MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 SEPTEMBER 1982

Israel: Aftermath of Beirut Massacre

The Israeli Cabinet rejects the proposal for a judicial inquiry commission into the "monstrous act perpetrated by a unit of the Lebanese Forces in Beirut" but will discuss a way to conduct a "proper investigation" into the massacre, Israel's Cabinet secretary announced after the Cabinet meeting in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Cabinet that the establishment of an inquiry commission might seem like an admission of guilt on Israel's part and he reemphasized that Israel bears no responsibility for the murders, the radio reported. Begin's demand for no Cabinet discussion of the proposal for a judicial inquiry was sharply opposed by four ministers, the radio said, and Energy Minister Yitzhaq Berman insisted that his support for the establishment of an inquiry be recorded in the minutes. Berman will vote against the Cabinet during the 22 September Knesset session and will later resign, the radio disclosed. The radio also noted that the chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee has complained to Begin about the failure of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, the chief of staff, the commander of the Northern Command and the IDF commander in Beirut to attend a committee meeting at which they were expected to answer questions on the massacre.

Meanwhile, the IDF spokesman denied reports that IDF officers warned Sharon not to allow the Phalangists to enter the refugee camps, according to IDF radio. The spokesman also denied that the Israelis flew Maj Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia to Beirut to participate in the massacre and claimed that Haddad's forces were not in Beirut.

Arabs in Galilee villages and West Bank towns demonstrated against the massacre, according to Jerusalem radio reports.

Lebanon

IDF Leaving Beirut, Multinational Forces To Arrive -- Lebanese Army and IDF officers agreed that the IDF will hand all of west Beirut over to the Lebanese Army by 26 September, Jerusalem radio announced. The officers agreed that the area still to be evacuated will be divided into five parts, and the IDF will leave one part each day. Meanwhile, Beirut radio reported that although Israeli forces are still deployed in various axes and intersections, they are continuing to leave west Beirut. Citing security sources, the radio said the Lebanese Army controls 60 percent of the city.

The Israeli Cabinet agreed to the proposal by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to reintroduce the multinational forces into Beirut. The Cabinet statement, read over Jerusalem radio by the Cabinet secretary, also proposed the formation of a committee composed of Lebanese, Israeli and multinational force participants to discuss ways to guarantee Beirut's future security. According to Paris radio reports, French troops are on their way to Lebanon and the French Ministry of External Relations has warned Israel that Beirut must be cleared of foreign soldiers before the multinational forces arrive.

Al-Jumayyil Election Congratulations -- Israeli Prime Minister Begin wished Amin al-Jumayyil success as the new Lebanese president in a congratulatory message carried by Jerusalem radio. Militia Commander Haddad said he hopes for cooperation with Al-Jumayyil despite the fact that Amin is considered a Syrian "sympathizer," ITIM reported. Haddad noted that fears were expressed in villages in southern Lebanon about revenge or restrictive measures which may be implemented against them for being pro-Israeli. The Central Information Bureau of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine wished Al-Jumayyil success and requested that he improve Palestinian-Lebanese relations, dissolve the militias and reject a peace treaty with Israel, Monte Carlo radio reported.

Arab Ministers Meeting

Arab foreign ministers from 13 countries were present at the opening of the Arab League foreign ministers conference in Tunis, held at the request of the PLO in the aftermath of the Beirut massacre, Tunis radio reported. The radio noted that Libya's head of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi chaired the opening session; Beirut radio reported that Lebanon was represented by the ambassador in Tunis, who is also a delegate to the Arab League. Speaking at the opening session, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi stressed that what Israel fears most is a unified Arab stand, adding that this stand would be just as effective if it took on a political character instead of a military one, Tunis radio said. Klibi emphasized the need to convince the U.S. Government to talk directly with the PLO to prove it is a neutral superpower. According to Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio, Al-'Ubaydi spoke at the meeting and called for a unified militant Arab stand.

The PLO position paper submitted at the conference called for political and economic measures against the United States to show the Arabs' revulsion for the Beirut tragedies, Tunis radio reported. The PLO also called for economic sanctions against Israel.

According to the radio, a conference source disclosed that the ministers decided to have Arab ambassadors in Washington protest to the U.S. Government over the massacres. It was also decided to extend financial support to the PLO and Syria, the source said.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met in Jidda with Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, SPA reported. 'Arafat will shortly visit Khartoum for talks with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, according to SUNA. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said 'Arafat may visit Egypt, though not during the PLO leader's current tour, MENA reported. SANA noted that the PLO's Higher Military Council met in Damascus.

Egypt

AL-AHRAM reported that Egypt's ambassador to Israel will not return to his post until after the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Beirut and Lebanon, according to MENA. The decision to recall the ambassador is a "practical expression" of the Egyptian people's "indignation at and denunciation of the savage acts and massacres which the Israeli forces continue to commit against the Palestinians in Lebanon," according to a related editorial by the newspaper cited by Cairo radio. Another Cairo paper, AL-AKHBAR, accused Israel of planning the Beirut massacre, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman announced on 22 September that Iraqi planes made direct hits on five western Iranian cities, spreading panic among the Iranian forces, INA reported. The spokesman added that warning flights by Iraqi aircraft were carried out over Hamadan, Kermanshah and Qom. On 21 September, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed Iraqi planes scored effective hits on Iranian positions in the central battle sector and inflicted "massive losses" on the enemy. An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio on that day said Iraqi overflights were countered in the south and west of the country by Iranian air defenses. Meanwhile, INA reported that Iraq is working on production of a supersonic pilotless drone.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KLIBI ADDRESS OPENS ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL SESSION

LD211910 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Arab League Council opened its extraordinary session at 1750 today in the capital's conference hall to examine the situation in Lebanon after the massacre of the Palestinian civilians in the Sabra and Shatila camps in west Beirut last weekend.

All Arab League members are attending this session, which is chaired by 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, the Libyan secretary for foreign liaison. It is worth noting that the foreign ministers of 13 countries are attending this session, which is being held at the requrest of the PLO. They are the representatives of Tunisia, Morocco, Syria, the PLO, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, the UAE, Libya, Qatar, North Yemen, South Yemen and Djibouti. Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Lebanon, Mauritania, Bahrain, Oman and Somalia are represented by senior Foreign Ministry officials or their permanent representatives to the Arab League.

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi made a speech at the opening session. First he noted that the extraordinary session of the league council was taking place after Israel's occupation of west Beirut and after the appalling and indiscriminate massacres committed in the Palestinian camps which cost the lives of thousands of our Palestinian brothers -- men, women, old people and children -- in a savage manner that reminded the world of the ulgiest Nazi crimes. The states of the world, despite their different trends and orientations, have unanimously agreed on the horror of these crimes and the direct responsibility of the Israeli rulers for their perpetration.

The Arab League secretary general analyzed the dimensions of the Israeli aggression and said in particular that what is most feared by Israel is a unified Arab position; it fears such a position if it takes on a unified military character, but it fears it also, and to the same degree, if it appears in the form of a unified political strategy to achieve a comprehensive and just peace, because this would oppose Israel's objective of separate agreements through which it would impose the kind of peace it wants to subjugate the Arab states in turn and spread its influence throughout the region.

Chedli Klibi added that Israel does not want real peace because that would restrict its expansionist objectives. Israel opposed the U.S. President's initiative despite the fact that it only partly recognized the Arab rights, and it opposed the Arab peace plan agreed upon at the Fes summit, on whose failure Israel was banking.

The secretary general explained that to obstruct this peace march initiated by the Arab states, Israel violated the agreement concluded in Beirut with American guarantees that Israeli troops would not enter the western part of the Lebanese capital. Furthermore, Israel invaded Beirut and killed thousands of innocent people in order to strike at the attempts at reconciliation inside Lebanese society, to reinforce the isolationist trend and to provoke the Arab states with the aim of preventing them from carrying out the Fes plan guaranteeing the establishment of a Palestinian state and defining the borders between various states of the region.

Chedli Klibi stressed the importance of joint Arab efforts to thwart the Zionist conspiracy, to make the international community strike at the criminal hands and to bring about the withdrawal of the Israeli occupation army, which would guarantee independence, peace and harmony for Lebanon. He added that we must think about how to convince the American Government of the need to directly open a dialogue with the PLO so that it can prove it is a superpower which is neutral and which listens to parties without discrimination or bias.

Libya's Al-'Ubaydi Speaks

LD220038 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Arab foreign ministers meeting opened in Tunis yesterday [21 September]. It is being held at the request of the PLO.

Brother 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, the secretary of the People's Committee at the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, (?opened) the meeting because the Jamahiriyah was the chairman of this session. He affirmed in his opening speech that the overall developments in the Arab arena since the treason of the deceased As-Sadat and his sell-out of Egypt to the Zionists [words indistinct] of calamities and the enemy had gone even further in humiliating the Arab nation. It is no longer a secret to anyone that the Zionists have decided to exterminate the Arab race.

He said the Beirut massacre affirmed that the Zionist train of death, which runs on American fuel, has begun a journey in search of all Arab people. Brother al-'Ubaydi called on the Arab nation to adopt a unified militant Arab stand against the enemy and to refrain from begging for U.S. protection, because the United States is the real enemy of the Arabs and as such will not defend them.

He affirmed that this is not a time for resolutions, condemnations and denunciations, but for real action to confront and destroy the Zionist train of death.

PLO Submits Working Paper

LD212342 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis in an emergency session to discuss the massacre in Beirut adjourned its first closed session at 2000 tonight.

It has been learned that a committee has been set up, composed of the heads of the delegations of Syria, Kuwait, Iraq, the PLO and Morocco, to prepare the draft resolutions which will be issued by this session.

It has been learned, on the other hand, that the PLO, Libya, Iraq and the Sudan have submitted working papers to the conference. The same sources pointed out that the PLO has suggested in its paper, which was read to the participants by Faruq al-Qaddumi, head of the organization's Political Department, the adoption of a number of practical political and economic measures against the United States that would make the United States feel, for the first time, that the conscience of the Arabs had been shaken by these tragedies.

On the other hand, the PLO has requested the dispatch of international forces to Beirut and to the camps in Lebanon and the expulsion of Israel from the United Nations, in addition to seeking, in cooperation with the European states, the imposition of economic sanctions against Israel.

In its paper presented to the Arab foreign ministers, the PLO points out that such measures prevent the (?adoption of individual) actions against U.S. interests and alleviate the sufferings of the Palestinian people and make the Arab leaders capable of checking any reprisal that would turn the region and the world into a theater for violence and terrorism.

It has been learned that the Iraqi delegation has proposed, in its working paper, the freezing of the activity of Arab embassies in the United States for a limited period and for the Arab group in Washington to protest collectively to the United States about the Beirut massacre. It has also proposed financial assistance to the PLO and for the Arab states, in cooperation with the countries of the Islamic Conference and the nonaligned group, to present to the United Nations a joint draft resolution on the Zionist criminal actions in Lebanon.

The Arab foreign ministers are expected to resume their meeting at any moment.

Session Ends

LD220738 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] The emergency session of the Arab Foreign Ministers Council concluded its work at 2345 yesterday. The session lasted for about 5 hours. It has been learned that the political statement and the most important decisions agreed upon by the participants after their study of the situation in the Arab region, especially in the light of the horrendous massacre in the Palestinian camps in Beirut, will be made public this morning.

A source close to the meeting said the conference has decided to work to expel Israel from the United Nations and to have the Arab ambassadors in Washington collectively protest to the U.S. administration over the heinous Beirut massacre. The same source went on to add that the ministerial session decided to extend financial support to the PLO and Syria.

Munsif al-Mai, adviser to the Arab League secretary general, has stated that the Political Committee charged by the latest Fes conference with following up the implementation of the decision of the 12th summit conference regarding the Arab-Israeli conflict met last night at ministerial level. The committee has formulated a program of action to be submitted to the head of of the committee. This committee consists of Tunisia, Syria, the PLO, Jordan, Algeria, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and the General Secretariat of the league.

PALESTINIAN HIGHER MILITARY COUNCIL MEETS 21 SEP

JN211539 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1450 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Damascus, 21 Sep (SANA) -- The Palestinian Revolution's Higher Military Council today met under Sa'd Sayil, alias Abu al-Walid, Fatah Central Committee member and chief of the Central Operations Room.

WAFA said the conferees discussed the general situation in light of the massacre of the Palestinian people in Sabra and Shatila camps. The council members then discussed other issues related to the Palestinian military forces in the coming stage.

'ARAFAT ALLEGES ISRAEL ROLE IN BEIRUT MASSACRE

PM211629 Paris LE MONDE in French 21 Sep 82 p 4

[Interview with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by Erich Rouleau in Damascus -- date not given]

[Text] Damascus -- "Francois Mitterrand was right: It is not 1 but 10 Oradour massacres [reference to World War II massacre in French village] which have occurred in Beirut!" Yasir 'Arafat was purple with rage and could scarcely contain his anger. The silence was broken by the uproar from the neighboring room which he had just left to meet with us.

The 60 or so members of the PLO Central Committee were continuing the debate on the massacre. The leaders of the dozen organizations which form the fedayeen federation, who had come from the four corners of the Arab world, were all there in suits or fatigues, with grave or anxious expressions on their faces, listening to the speeches or taking notes around a long rectangular table.

"Begin and Sharon are not Jews!" the PLO chairman added. "The crimes which they are committing are not in keeping with Jewish morality or tradition.

"The real Jews are those who are refusing to be involved in the attempt to annihilate the Palestinian people; they are Col Elie Geva, Nahum Goldmann, whose name will remain engraved in our memories, Pierre Mendes-France, Philippe Klutznick, Yitzhak Rabin and also above all, the tens of thousands of Israelis who are demonstrating their disapproval on the streets of Tel Aviv in the middle of a war.

"To all those people, to all Israeli or Jewish pacfists and democrats, I address the esteem and gratitude of the Palestinian people who will never forget their solidarity in time of trial."

Yasir 'Arafat referred to eyewitnesses to the massacre who had arrived in Damascus during the day to categorically assert that it was the "Israeli special forces, infantry commandos, who physically perpetrated the heinous crime, accompanied by Lebanese, Phalangist officers and members of Major Haddad's militia who acted as guides in the labyrinth of the Palestinian camps." He immediately cleared the Phalangist Party leaders, specifying that they were not involved in the "crime committed by a handful of Israeli agents."

Yasir 'Arafat said that he had been informed of the Israeli forces' entry into the Sabra and Shatila camps as early as Friday morning when he was still in Rome and that he had then raised the alarm about the slaughter of which he had a presentiment. In Damascus Saturday evening he was shown the films of the Charnel house received here by satellite. "I wept like a child," he said, his eyes filling with tears. "I have no family," he continued, his voice shaking with emotion, "and it was the dismembered bodies of my children, my sisters, and my brothers that I saw, and I imagined the torture and the terrible death they suffered."

[Question] What is the reason for that coldblooded and savage slaughter?

[Answer] They are trying to terrorize us, to show all Palestinians that they are not safe anywhere in Lebanon and hence to incite them to flee the country. In 1948, when he was the leader of a terrorist gang, Begin succeeded in prompting a mass exodus from Palestine by massacring the inhabitants of the village of Dayr Yasin, Sharon did the same in 1953 in the village of Qibyah on the Jordanian side of the border. Those two criminals are merely relapsing into crime...."

Yasir 'Arafat condemned "U.S. complicity." "I have in my possession," he said, "a document in which U.S. mediator Philip Habib gave us his government's official guarantee to protect the Palestinians, especially those in the refugee camps, after the fedayeen's withdrawal from Beirut. That was the only condition I had placed on our departure and to which France and Italy subscribed before providing contingents for the multinational force.

"I accuse the United States and Israel of planning the liquidation of the Palestinians and the Lebanese leftwing groups. It was with that intention that they secured the withdrawal of the multinational force 10 days before the end of its mandate -- a mandate which was intended to be renewable unless all the parties concerned, including the PLO, thought otherwise.

"Mr Habib, President Sarkis and President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil -- according to information supplied to me by the Rome government -- reached agreement behind our backs, and behind those of France and Italy, for the intermediary force to be withdrawn earlier than planned. And this is the result. The Americans are ungrateful people. During the civil war in Lebanon in 1976 I had guaranteed the safety and evacuation of their nationals in Lebanon; in 1980 it was I who secured Khomeyni's agreement for the release of the first 13 hostages from Tehran. And this is how Washington thanks me.

"I now launch a solemn appeal to the world community, to send to Lebanon immediately a UN or multinational force comprising not only Americans but also French and Italian soldiers and, if possible, soldiers of other nationalities.

[Question] Are you going to resort to terrorism to avenge your defeat as some people fear?

The PLO chairman started with surprise: "Defeat, defeat, what defeat? Do you think resisting one of the world's most powerful armies for 3 months is a defeat? We left west Beirut because I wanted to spare the civilian population, the Lebanese children who were being crushed under Sharon's bombs. And especially because the Lebanese Government expressly asked me to do so. Lebanon does not belong to me; we are wandering foreigners."

[Question] Do you have nothing to do with the wave of terrorism sweeping Europe?

[Answer] In my opinion many of the attacks, especially in Paris, London, Brussels and Vienna, were remotely controlled by the Mossad, Begin's intelligence service.

[Question] Are you saying that Israelis are killing Jews?

[Answer] Yes! It is not the first time they have done so. Remember, among others, the attacks perpetrated against the Jewish communities of Iraq and Morocco in the forties and fifties and which were perpetrated in these conditions, as historians have admitted. Now, as in the past, the Zionist leaders are trying to mobilize support from the Jews and make them think they will only ever be safe in the Israeli paradise....

[Question] Nonetheless, Abu Nidal has claimed responsibility for several attacks in the past few months....

[Answer] But who is Abu Nidal if not a Mossad agent, a vulgar hired thug...?

[Question] You still have not answered my question; are you going to resort to terrorism?

[Answer] Under normal circumstances I ought not to answer you because your question is an attack on my dignity as chairman of the PLO -- a national and popular movement. But since you insist, I will tell you plainly that I am opposed to the very principle of terrorism in all forms and in any part of the world. In that connection I would like to remind you that our forces did not fire a single bullet on Galilean villages for 11 months, from July 1981 to 4 June 1982, when we were forced to respond to Israel's savage raids on Palestinian camps in Lebanon. Similarly, in the future we will merely use all possible means to resist the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. No more, no less. And at the same time, we will continue to fight on the diplomatic front.

[Question] What is your strategy in that connection?

[Answer] I subscribed to the Arab peace plan adopted at the Fes summit and I will help to implement it. A commission has been formed to that end and I am a member of it. It will examine with the five permanent Security Council members the means to bring about that settlement. Our future interlocutors must first hear of our ideas on that subject. But I can tell you now that I will insist on an international peace conference being convened in which all the warring sides, I say all, and all the powers concerned will be invited to take part. As far as I am concerned, I am ready to be the first to join those negotiations and -- an unprecedented fact -- all the Arab states support my approach and the Fes plan of which it is part.

[Question] Don't you think the United States will oppose your suggestion if only to exclude the USSR from such a conference?

Yasir 'Arafat laughed and said: "They are more anxious to exclude their European allies from the negotiations than the USSR. No, I do not expect anything from Mr Reagan and his so-called settlement proposals. The United States will only act to promote peace under strong international pressure, particularly from Europe. In that connection I am counting a great deal on France and its influence within the EEC. Your government has plenty of arguments following the adoption of the peace plan in Fes, and after we have shown we are not merely a fighting force, as you put it, but an authentically popular and representative movement.

[Question] Do you intend to visit France at [PCF Secretary General] George Marchais' invitation?

[Answer] I hope one day I will be able to reply favorably to Marchais, who is one of our closest friends. But I might first meet with Francois Mitterrand in my capacity as member of the Fes Arab commission, which is to visit Paris soon.

[Question] As you know, France poses certain preconditions for official recognition of the PLO.

[Answer] [Former French President] Giscard d'Estaing did likewise. In 1980 he sent me an official invitation via Mr Robin, a senior Quai d'Orsay official, but asking me to adopt certain stands on Lebanon's future. I turned down the invitation, while thanking Mr Giscard d'Estaing nonetheless. Mr Reagan, for his part, demands that I accept Resolution 242 as it stands, but if I were to agree to his request, I know he would pose a second and then a third condition. They are all pretexts and I will not play his game. The PLO chairman is prepared for any dialogue and nobody is taken in by the Israeli argument that we want to destroy the State of Israel. That is nonsense, as our many proposals and approaches demonstrate.

Mr 'Arafat's eyes shone; there was a trace of a smile on his lips. He mused quietly: "The death of those martyrs will not be in vain. This may be a turning point in our people's tragic history...."

PALESTINIAN ENVOY FORESEES NEW USSR STANCE

LD211800 Kuwait KUNA in English 1717 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Moscow, Sep 21 (KUNA) -- The Palestinian ambassador to the Soviet Union, Dr Muhammad Ibrahim ash-Sha'ir, denied Tuesday as "malicious rumours" the reports of a division within the PLO leadership and the Arab countries responsible for the massacres in Lebanon. [sentence as received]

In an interview with KUNA the PLO diplomat hailed the Soviet six-point plan to solve the Middle East crisis recently announced by President Leonid Brezhnev.

Ash-Sha'ir said that the imperialist-Zionist rumours that the Palestinian leadership was divided over the evacuation of west Beirut are sheer fabrication and highlighted the fact that the Palestinian exodus was unanimously approved by all Arab countries except one and pursued under international supervision and pledges.

He charged that the Arab country which is currently claiming to be more revolutionary than all others was in fact altogether absent from the heroic battles in the Lebanese capital.

The responsibility of the massacres in west Beirut against innocent children, women and elderly Lebanese and Palestinian people rests on the Arab countries because they are the only power capable of checking the enemy and avenge the struggling Lebanese and Palestinian people if they really intended to do so, the Palestinian envoy charged.

Ash-Sha'ir hailed the Soviet leader's Mideast peace plan describing it as positive and practical.

He revealed that following messages exchanged between PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Brezhnev a new Soviet deterrent stance will emerge within the coming days. Yet the envoy pointed out that the internal potential is the decisive factor in any local or global conflict.

SALAH KHALAF PREDICTS POSSIBLE MUBARAK ASSASSINATION

NC212312 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2245 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] [Fatah Central Committee member] Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, has stated that the Palestinian organization must operate secretly. Abu Iyad predicted an Arab popular explosion that could lead to the assassination of Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. He added that the Palestinian Revolution will build an Arab Hanoi for itself in the near future.

PLO: U.S. HAD ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE OF MASSACRE

JN211812 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Telephone dispatch by Monte Carlo radio correspondent in Washington Basim al-Mu'allim -- live or recorded]

[Excerpt] Hasan 'Abd ar-Rahman, director of the PLO's Information Bureau here, today accused the United States of having advance knowledge of the massacre which took place in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. He said he had warned the U.S. State Department via the Arab embassies in Washington that the massacre would occur. However, he added, the Americans [words indistinct].

Jordan's King Husayn today asked the U.S. administration to impose sanctions on Menahem Begin's government, describing Begin as an eternal terrorist. Secretary of State George Shultz commented on this by saying: Israel is an important partner in the peace process in the region and I do not think that imposing sanctions is an acceptable measure to achieve peace.

Shultz considers King Husayn's position on negotiations on President Reagan's plan encouraging. A source close to the current contacts taking place between Washington and Amman told me that a certain agreement is being worked out between Jordan and the PLO before King Husayn's arrival in Washington in the near future.

KHALIL AL-WAZIR DENIES RIFTS WTIHIN PLO

GF181554 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 17 Sep 82 p 1

[Report on exclusive statement by PLO's Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, to AL-QABAS correspondent in Tunis Muhammad Ahmad al-Qabisi -- date not given]

[Text] Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, has denied there is any rift or schism within the PLO. He told AL-QABAS: The battle of Beirut has provided our movement with a basic phenomenon which is national cohesion and served as a demonstration of the will for unity, within the will to struggle, among all the combatants and the leaders in the various Palestinian revolutionary organizations. He added: This cohesion has been consolidated by the fire of the Lebanese war. The unity of these forces has been revealed more than any time previously. This unity will reach its highest level in the direction of national unity and it begins with the unity of will to achieve the unity of factions. Abu Jihad stressed that this is possible, saying: This particular stage which we are experiencing entails achieving unity of the revolutionary political command, in addition to the unity of the strategy of the revolution, and this is the crux. The strategy implies the unity of the fighters within one framework. In defining future plans he said: The battle of Beirut and the massacre of Lebanon have reinforced our faith in continuing our struggle through the revolution. This consequently reinforces our political struggle and creates a firm basis for political moves in all fields. The slogan of the next stage will be continuation of armed struggle alongside political and diplomatic moves.

On his meeting with the combatants in the Tunisian camp he said: We hold continuous contacts with the forces of the revolution where they are staying following their departure from Beirut. He also stressed that these forces are being reorganized while awaiting their next assignment.

'TEXT' OF 'ARATAT SPEECH TO IPU CONFERENCE IN ROME

GF171554 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Sep 82

["Text" of speech given by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at the Internparliamentary Union [IPU] conference in Rome on 15 September -- read by announcer]

[Text] Mr President of the Interparliamentary Union conference, the head of the Italian parliamentary group and deputy members of the Interparliamentary Union: I greet you in the name of the masses of the Palestinian people in and out of our occupied territories. I greet you in the name of the PLO Executive Committee and thank you for this dear invitation which provides us a good opportunity to unveil the truth. As we struggle for the national rights of our people, we not only undertake a national responsibility, but we do so out of a feeling of responsibility for building a world in which justice and freedom prevails and which is free of fanaticism and sectarianism.

On this occasion, let me greet the Italian parliamentary group and through you let me greet this ancient city of Rome and the friendly Italian people who participated with our people and other peoples in founding the Mediterranean culture for thousands of years.

Ladies and gentlemen, the issue of Palestine or what has been referred to as the Middle East issue never was, and never will be, according to our concept, a conflict between Arabs and Jews. The Palestinian people lived as one people on this land which was made holy by history and the messages of the prophets, without any differentiation or discrimination among the Muslims, the Christians and the Jews. We have always been brother citizens. The PLO came into being as an extension of his history. It adheres and regards itself as an heir to these values. But the problem is that the Zionist movement is confronting it and this is known as the Jewish question. This question came into being out of Palestine and out of the whole Arab world. So [this movement] moved in the direction of solving [this question] through the establishment of a purely Jewish state, ignoring the natives and disregarding the disasters and the suffering and the persecution of the Christian and Muslim Palestinians which has resulted from the founding of this state. This led to wars and massacres which had to be confronted by legitimate resistance, in light of the Zionist claims that Palestine is a land without a people and it is granted to people without a land. This resulted in 34 years of struggle, the latest of which is the war of annihilation which the Lebanese and the Palestinian peoples were subjected to for 88 days during which [Israel] used the most sophisticated weapons of the U.S. arsenal. We had no choice, in light of our national and human responsibilities, than to practice steadfastness in the heroic city of Beirut and participate with its people in its defense or protection.

Ladies and gentlemen, it is great honor for me to speak from this rostrum at this time since I recently came from Beirut. I would like to discuss with you the issue of our Palestinian people with all of its dimensions because I am one of those who believes that having common views [word indistinct] on basic international issues, like the issue of the Palestinian people, is an effective way of eliminating the likelihood of a comprehensive war and a way of promoting peace and prosperity.

The banner has flown over large areas of our world as a result of international will and its determination to spread peace in order to remove hegemony, domination and the colonizing of peoples. The policy of peace and the alleviating of international tension in addition to the adoption of political means to solve complicated international issues have proven successful. Besides [this policy] has indicated that the international community should continue to implement these principles and bases to end the isolate areas of tension which are represented by racist and imperialist aggression until this aggressive power retreats [word indistinct] and respects international legitimacy.

The Middle East, where I come from, today is endangers international peace and security. The sincere observer will easily conclude that the source of this tension, disturbance and wars in this area is the aggressive policy of Israel, which has tried to make many countries and peoples of Europe and America believe it is an island of peace amidst people who show animosity toward it and launch wars against it. But the latest continuous aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, in addition to the massacres which the Israeli forces committed and the crimes it perpetrated against our masses, our people and women clearly revealed the ugliness of Israeli aggession.

Ladies and gentlemen, the Israeli leaders announced that the goal of this aggression is to radically change the map of the Middle East. In order to achieve this strategic change in the Middle East map, the Israeli army launched this all-out aggression in which more than 160,000 troops were involved and it used its warplanes, navy, tanks, artillery and rockets. Now I say to you, and for history to record, that this huge power of the enemy which was massed against our Palestinian power and the Lebanese joint force was designed to annihilate our people and liquidate the Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon and Beirut besides paving the way for autonomy rule of our Palestinian people in the occupied territories. It is enough to go back to international news agency reports to learn of these crimes and massacres which the Zionist enemy committed against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. I call on you, from this rostrum, to form an international parliamentary committee to investigate these war crimes which Israel committed in Lebanon. More than 70,000 were either martyred, wounded or lost as a result of this aggressive war -- in which the Israeli enemy used the most sophisticated weapons including those which are internationally banned -- with the full knowledge of the U.S. Government in addition to its full support on the political, diplomatic, media information and military levels. I am keen to stress to you the gratitude of our people for the powers of peace and democracy in Israel -- whether they be civilians or military -- who voiced opposition to the aggression against our people and refused to take part in it.

Members of this conference, we left Beirut in order to preserve the masses of this city after the Zionist enemy made them targets of killing and a means of extortion by spreading panic, starvation and terrorist siege. Now we see, hear and record that the Israeli enemy preparing for a lengthy stay in Lebanon. Israel threatens to partition Lebanon and swallow up its southern part and sever it from its Arab environment in addition to converting it into an Israeli protectorate. But the Palestinian, Lebanese and Arab generations which have experienced the disasters of the wars of Israel and its continuous aggression are now more convinced than ever about how just their cause is, besides they are adhering to their rights more [than ever]. They also express increasing readiness to make sacrifices and to struggle to restore these rights. Here I have to refer to the terrorism, suppression and despotism to which our people living under Israeli occupation are subjected, where the lands are confiscated, the water resources seized, settlements are erected and houses are [word indistinct]. Moreover, there are mass arrests against thousands of citizens in addition to killing numbers of them in the prisons, closing universities and schools, imprisoning the children, dissolving the elected municipalities in addition to expelling the leaders from the homeland. The leaders of Israel in their statements indicate they will continue to annex Palestinian Arab territories, and thus ignore all the international resolutions which have been adopted. They challenge them which creates a very grave situation and makes all efforts aimed at forging just peace subject to inevitable failure.

Ladies and gentlemen, you may enquire about the solution that we propose for such a grave conflict that threatens us and threatens international peace. We carried weapons bearing in mind the human goal of our struggle. We called for a democratic Palestinian state in which everybody would live -- under democracy, equality and justice -- but the rulers of Israel rejected this because they want a racist Jewish state, which was -- as it is still -- at the expense of our people's right to exist and to live with dignity. We also called after the October war of 1973 -- for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on any part of Palestine from which the Israelis withdrew. It is necessary to point out that Israel is the only country that was established through a UN resolution and it is the only country that does not respect the UN resolutions and insists on ignoring international legitimacy, to belittle it, to disregard it and to challenge it. Israel also rejects all the plans which call for it to stop its settlements or withdraw from the occupied territories.

Ladies and gentlemen, 8 years ago I stood at the UN rostrum and proposed a peace plan in the land of peace. The UN General Assembly adopted a resolution which drew broad lines for spreading peace in the Middle East. But Israeli intransigence and rejection prevented that from coming true. Today I stand before you, and you represent the parliaments and the peoples of the world. I present to you the plan which was proposed by the Arab summit in Fes to solve the Arab-Israeli dispute. I announce before you that the PLO presents the Arab plan to all countries, to international organizations and to the UN Security Council in particular. We ask that you aid in reaching a peaceful solution in the Middle East by understanding that this plan is based on international legitimacy and our commitment to it since it is so far the only functioning and effective framework for solving this problem which is inundated with hardship and pain. The Arab summit has taken effective measures to enhance the likelihood that its resolution will be implemented by forming a followup committee made up of seven Arab countries, this committee will contact the countries which are permanent members of the UN Security Council in order to identify their stands in addition to identify the stand of the United States whose President announced a plan for the Middle East.

Mr President, ladies and gentlemen, international society shoulders a historic and cultural responsibility. This responsibility is to lay the foundation of justice and human values since they are the cornerstones for a free and honorable existence for all peoples. I fear,as humanity may also, that this disdain of these values by the rulers of Israel, in addition to their challenge of rules and international resolutions will lead our modern world to a state were the law of the jungle prevails. Here lies the responsibility of this respectful conference and what the world today faces. It is our right to ask the world's conscience -- through you representatives of the masses of people -- will our people remain victims of this tragedy, a people who have not committed any crime? Will we remain homeless and without a homeland and without an identity? What wrong did our Palestinian people do to experience [this state of affairs], to undergo countless sacrifices. Our people have a right to live freely and have sovereignty over their territory.

Lastly I would like to thank all those who stood by, and still do, our just people's issue at these decisive moments. Finally, I would like to conclude my speech by expressing profound thanks to Italian President Alessandro Pertini for the speech he delivered yesterday before you in which he clearly concentrated on the just issue of our people.

DFLP BUREAU WISHES AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL SUCCESS

JN211753 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1715 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Central Information Bureau of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] wished success to Lebanese President-elect Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, considering him a person who eschewed violence during the period of bloody events. However, the DFLP asked Al-Jumayyil to rectify Palestinian-Lebanese relations, dissolve the militias and reject any peace treaty with Israel.

PNC'S AL-FAHUM RECEIVES JAPANESE DELEGATION

JN211937 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council, has stated that Syria, under President Hafiz al-Asad, is the only Arab country that has fought alongside the Palestinian Revolution in the battles in Lebanon against the Israeli aggression.

Al-Fahum said this during his meeting today with the Japanese parliamentary delegation under (Tako Yamalaki). The two sides reviewed the Arab and international situation in light of the barbaric Zionist aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese people. Al-Fahum also informed the Japanese delegation of the killings, massacres and annihilation that Israel carried out against the Palestinian people with the backing and participation of the United States. He stated that these crimes are unprecedented in mankind's history. Al-Fahum stressed that the Palestinian Arab people are determined to regain their legitimate rights and establish their own independent state on Palestinian soil, with Jerusalem as its capital.

The members of the Japanese delegation expressed the support of the Japanese people and government for the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

OPEC MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE MEETS IN ABU DHABI

KHALEEJ TIMES Analysis

GF201117 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 20 Sep 82 p 1

[By staff reporter]

[Text] The four-man OPEC ministerial committee for market monitoring is expected to discuss whether an extraordinary session of OPEC should be convened within the next few days.

Oil ministers from the UAE, Algeria, Indonesia and Venezuela, meeting today at the Abu Dhabi Intercontinental for what is expected to be a two-day session, will also review the entire market situation along with a team of experts. The secretary-general of OPEC, Dr Marc S. Nan Nguema, is already in Abu Dhabi and has been discussing with Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah the market situation for the past two days.

According to informed sources, price differentials and production quotas will be the main subjects of discussion at the Abu Dhabi session. Experts point out that one of the main issues will be to make the African producers agree to an increase in their differentials. The recommended increases on the African crude are estimated to be within the range of 1.50 to 2.30 dollars a barrel.

Correspondingly, the Gulf crudes would also go up by another fifty cents a barrel, should the African states agree to the recommended prices. However, with the difficult market situation now being faced by the African producers of OPEC, it seems a difficult task is ahead of the monitoring committee.

It is understood, that with the exception of Iran, the rest of the Gulf states have supported the increases. It may be noted that last month the Saudi Arabian production went below the level of 5.5 million barrels a day, the lowest in the last ten years. The major African producers -- Nigeria, Libya and Algeria -- are known to have expressed some reservations about the proposed increase in differentials. However, experts believe that a compromise with the African producers is likely to be worked out.

Informed sources indicate that the African countries are facing a stiff competition from the North Sea oil. Meanwhile, the secretary-general of OPEC, Dr Nguema, has warned that the exploration for new oil resources in the OPEC countries is being neglected. He pointed out that last year out of a hundred thousand exploratory wells, only 760 were drilled in the Middle East. According to the OPEC official only 4 per cent of all exploration drilling was conducted in the area that produces 40 per cent of the world's crude.

WAM adds: Dr Humberto Calderon Berti, the Venezuelan minister of energy and minerals arrived here yesterday to participate in the meeting of the OPEC monitoring committee.

The Venezuelan minister was greeted at the airport by Dr al-'Utaybah, Mr Shaybah al-Hamili, the under-secretary of the ministry and Dr Marc S. Nan Nguema the OPEC secretary-general who had earlier arrived on Saturday night. Dr Berti said that the current oil market situation is better than two months ago when there was a huge pressure on OPEC prices. He expressed hope that the market position would continue to improve. He pointed out that the oil demand will increase during the next few weeks when the consumer countries start storing oil for use in winter.

Mr Belkacem Nabi, the Algerian minister of energy and hydrocarbon industries also arrived here last evening and was greeted at the airport by Dr al-'Utaybah.

Al-'Utaybah News Conference

GF211240 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 21 Sep 82 p 1

[By staff reporter]

[Text] The OPEC market monitoring committee has decided to defend the current crude benchmark price at 34 dollars a barrel and to maintain the production quotas of 17.5 million barrels a day, since positive signs from the market indicate and increasing demand for OPEC's crude.

This was stated by Dr. Mani Sa'id al-'Utaybah in Abu Dhabi yesterday. Addressing newsmen, at the conclusion of the last session of the four-man committee at the Abu Dhabi Intercontinental, the UAE minister of petroleum said that he was more optimistic about the market situation now than he was before. He disclosed that the non-OPEC countries are selling their own crude at one dollar below the spot market prices.

It is time for them to make a compromise said Dr al-'Utaybah. He admitted that as far as the ceiling on production was concerned "there was some leakage". However, he said that OPEC is not a police force to compel member states to reduce their production levels. Earlier, the Venezuelan oil minister Dr Calderon Berti had categorically stated that his country, which is currently producing 1.9 million barrels a day, will not reduce production.

Dr. al-'Utaybah indicated that he did not expect the market to recover fully in the near future. Nevertheless the situation is a promising one and it will become clearer, when the OPEC ministerial meeting is convened in Vienna on the 18th of next month.

Commenting on the issue of differentials, Dr al-'Utaybah said that the committee was of the opinion that there was justice in the Saudi claim on differentials. When asked about OPEC's political role in world affairs, Dr al-'Utaybah said that economics and politics cannot be separated. The formation of a political union is under consideration to support one economic existence. It is to be understood that all the nations in OPEC have similar interests and similar attitudes.

Dr al-'Utaybah said that the organisation was facing problems, but he said ways are being explored to solve them. He was referring to the differences in the outlook of the African producers of oil, with regard to differentials.

The committee held two sessions yesterday. At the end of the first session Dr al-'Utaybah emerged from the conference room saying "we have decided to keep the current benchmark price and defend it whatever the sacrifices."

In his opening speech, the Algerian oil minister Mr Belkacem Nabi said that the organisation was facing a crisis, however OPEC had withstood a worse crisis than the present one, he added.

Dr al-'Utaybah, inaugurating the first session said that the whole world has hope in OPEC, which has emerged as one of the most important economic forces in the world market.

BAHRAIN

BAHRAIN-IRAQ COMMITTEE SIGNS TRADE AGREEMENT

GF211631 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1245 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Bahrain and Iraq signed an agreement today at the conclusion of the third session of the joint Bahrain-Iraq committee that began here last Sunday.

The agreement aims at developing bilateral relations in trade, industry, agriculture, transportation, communications and technical cooperation.

The agreement calls for a number of measures to be taken to increase the trade and the variety of goods exchanged between the countries, and to eliminate customs fees in accordance with the protocol signed between them on 5 January.

The agreement includes the signing of long-term contracts for the exchange of a number of goods in an effort to achieve total industrial coordination, participation in exhibitions that are held in both countries and the establishment of trade centers as an effective means of developing trade.

Agreement was also reached on various means to expand and facilitate air transport and communications between the countries and on the exchange of technical expertise and training, particularly in the agricultural and industrial fields.

The agreement was signed on the Iraqi side by Muhdi Muhsin 'Awdah, under secretary of the Ministry of Trade and head of the Iraqi side in the committee, and on the Bahraini side by Hasan 'Ali, under secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Trade and head of the Bahraini side in the committee.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING FAHD SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL

LD211840 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Congratulatory cable sent by King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to President-elect of Lebanon Amin al-Jumayyil]

[Text] Your Excellency Amin al-Jumayyil, president-elect of the Republic of Lebanon, it gives me pleasure, now that Your Excellency has been elected president of sister Lebanon, to express to you my sincerest congratulations on the trust that has been placed in you, to wish you success and help in carrying out the burdens of this tremendous task in this difficult phase of the history of our Arab nation, and to wish that under your leadership God will grant sister Lebanon the unity, security, dignity and stability to which it aspires, and will make your era an era of prosperity, happiness and good fortune. My wishes for your good health and happiness.

[Signed] Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, king of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

YASIR 'ARAFAT CONTINUES VISIT TO JIDDA 21 SEP

Meets With Prince Sa'ud

LD211106 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1052 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 21 Sep (SPA) -- His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, met today at noon with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who is paying a visit to the kingdom.

Discussion during the meeting dealt with the latest developments since the Zionist enemy stormed west Beirut and the massacre carried out by the enemy against Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila camps.

Meets With King Fahd

LD211228 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1115 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 21 Sep (SPA) -- His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz held a meeting at 1315 today at his office at the Royal Court in Jidda with the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, Yasir 'Arafat, who is currently paying a visit to the kingdom.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general; and His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister.

It was also attended by Khalil al-Waziṛ, Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Resistance forces, and Rafiq an-Natshah, Fatah's representative in the kingdom.

The discussion dealt with the current situation in the Middle East and Lebanon and the crisis which the Arab nation is experiencing because of the repeated Israeli aggressions against the Lebanese and Palestinian people.

Meets Again With Prince Sa'ud

LD212200 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2115 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 21 Sep (SPA) -- A second meeting was held tonight between Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, and Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The latest developments in Lebanon were discussed at this meeting. The meeting was also attended by the deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Resistance forces, Khalil al-Wazir; the kingdom's ambassador in Lebanon, 'Ali ash-Sha'ir; and by the representative of the Fatah office in the kingdom, Rafiq an-Natshah.

COMMENTARY ON REAGAN 'ANXIETY' OVER FATE OF ARABS

LD211500 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] It appears that in the face of the gravity of the situation in Lebanon following Israel's horrendous deed in the Palestinian camps, the American President has decided to once again dispatch an American force to Beirut to give assistance to the Lebanese Army in reestablishing its control over the Lebanese capital which it lost after the Israeli enemy forces stormed west Beirut. Without any doubt, the angry and vociferous world reaction to Israel has greatly contributed to the American President adopting such a decision; a decision that definitely has its pointers and importance, especially in view of the fact that the United States had laid down guarantees when the Palestinian fighters withdrew from Beirut for the protection of Palestinian civilians. However Israel, as usual, did not respect these guarantees.

In his speech, in which he decided to dispatch the American force, the U.S. President also demanded a speedy withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Beirut because, as he stated, they will find themselves involved in problems that they cannot solve.

Observers state that this is the first time an American President expressed more anxiety over the fate of the Arab, Lebanese and Palestinian peoples than toward the Zionist entity. This is because in his speech the American President, Ronald Reagan, did not refer to the so-called Israeli security except tacitly.

The observers point out that the massacres committed by the Israeli enemy's army in west Beirut made the Israeli position difficult in facing Washington, since the American President did not ask for the official approval of the Zionist entity before deciding to send the American Marines to Beirut. The French president has followed the same road because he announced the arrival shortly of French paratroopers to Beirut without taking upon himself the neutrality guarantees demanded by Tel Aviv a month ago in order to agree to the landing of the French paratroopers in Beirut then.

In fact, the first departure of the disengagement forces from Beirut, after the departure of the Palestinian Resistance forces, was a big mistake, because it is known internationally that Israel does not respect international charters and norms and thus exploited the ending of the mission of these forces and committed its inhuman deeds against the innocent people in west Beirut. Accordingly, it is up to the international community, and especially up to the states participating in the disengagement forces in Beirut, to lay down definite guarantees backed up by strict sanctions against Israel if it commits another crime. It is also necessary for these forces to remain until the total withdrawal of all Israeli forces from west Beirut and subsequently from Lebanon, thus ending their occupation of this country and their unlawful presence in it.

NATIONAL DAY CEREMONIES TO BE CANCELED

LD211944 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1915 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Jidda, 21 Sep (SPA) -- Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has stressed that the kingdom -- leadership, government and people -- stand by the side of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in their tribulation, which is the tribulation of all Arabs.

In a statement to SPA, the minister said: Proceeding from the feeling of the unity of the Arab and Muslim world and from our belief in the fact we are like one body which suffers pain and distress when a part of it is not well, His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has decreed that all ceremonies that are usually observed on the kingdom's National Day, falling on Thursday, 23 September 1982, shall not be observed as a mark of solidarity with these two fraternal peoples and in support of their unprecedented steadfastness in confronting the barbaric Israeli invasion of west Beirut and the Palestinian refugee camps.

The minister added that his majesty had ordered all officials at home and abroad, including our embassies abroad, to observe this order and to restrict all ceremonies this year to whatever supports the steadfastness of the two fraternal peoples and helps them to face the severe conditions of occupation they have been experiencing for months, and to channel all expenditures that have been allocated for the day into this humane direction and in the interest of both fraternal peoples.

FOREIGN MINISTRY REACTS TO AL-JUMAYYIL'S ELECTION

JN211419 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Commenting on the election of Amin al-Jumayyil as Lebanese president, an official Foreign Ministry spokesman has stated that Egypt hopes this step will place Lebanon on the right path to resolving its problems and will save it from the consecutive crises that have stricken the country in recent years.

The source added that the election took place with the support and participation of most Lebanese powers that have an influence on the internal arena in Lebanon. This may mark the beginning of a nationalist Lebanese action that would enable the legitimate authority and the Lebanese people to concentrate their efforts on saving Lebanon from the Israeli occupation and to practice sovereignty over their own soil.

MUBARAK ON BEIRUT, RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

JN211200 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1135 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Sep (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak has expressed the hope that the situation in Beirut will quiet down, especially at this sensitive period. The president asserted that the dispatch of multinational force to Beirut is the best solution for the time being.

The president's statement came in reply to questions by foreign newsmen and correspondents after attending the meeting of the Planning and Economic Affairs Committee, which was held in the auditorium of the Law College at Cairo University at noon today.

Asked about relations between Egypt and Israel after the recent events in Beirut, President Mubarak said the Egyptian ambassador to Israel has been recalled for consultations.

To a question on how long the Egyptian ambassador will stay in Cairo, the president said Egypt is watching the development of events.

'ALI WELCOMES U.S. PARTICIPATION IN BEIRUT FORCE

JN211226 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The radio correspondent has learned that Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has received from the U.S. ambassador in Cairo the main points of President Reagan's speech regarding U.S. participation in the multinational force that will be sent to Beirut.

His excellency has welcomed the U.S. declaration and expressed the hope that the force will perform its task in Beirut as soon as possible. He also expressed his support for the stand as outlined in President Reagan's speech, which calls for Israeli forces to withdraw from Beirut, since this is the first step toward resolving the current crisis.

'ALI ON BEIRUT MASSACRE, POSSIBLE 'ARAFAT VISIT

NC211552 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1515 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Sep (MENA) -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has affirmed the need to form a committee to investigate the massacre that took place in Beirut last Friday. This affirmation came in a statement the deputy prime minister made to correspondents on his opinion of the statements PLO member Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani made today that Israel was directly responsible for the massacre in Beirut.

'Ali said that holding a tripartite summit conference among Egypt, Jordan and the PLO is not currently being considered.

In reply to a question, 'Ali pointed out that there is a possibility that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will visit Egypt, but it will not take place during 'Arafat's current tour.

'Ali said that Egypt's ambassador to Israel, Sa'd Murtada, will submit a report to him tomorrow on the results of his recent contacts with officials in Israel.

PLO OFFICIAL ON MEETING WITH 'ALI, OTHER TOPICS

NC211630 Cairo MENA in English 1555 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Sep (MENA) -- Member of the PLO Executive Committee Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani said here today that the [Palestine Liberation] Organisation holds Israel responsible directly and indirectly for the recent massacres in the Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut.

Speaking to pressmen following a two-hour meeting with Deputy-Premier and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Ad-Dajani said that all the reports available to the PLO affirmed that the Israeli soldiers themselves mounted those massacres in keeping with planning designed to evacuate the inhabitants of those camps. The Phalange Party has officially denied its participation in those criminal operations and Sa'd Haddad himself denied it, therefore it is Israel that bears the direct and indirect responsibility for them, Ad-Dajani said.

Ad-Dajani told reporters that he apprised the Egyptian foreign minister of details of the recent Beirut events, in the light of the thorough reports that reached the PLO in this connection.

He also expounded to him the PLO's viewpoint on the conclusion of the mandate of the multi-national peace-keeping force in Lebanon before the deadlines set for it, and on Israel's thrust into west Beirut, as both acts constituted a breach of the explicit American pledges given to the organisation before its fighters left west Beirut.

Ad-Dajani expressed to 'Ali the PLO's appreciation of Egypt's demand, which agrees with that of the organisation, for the need to send the multi-national force back to Lebanon. He added that 'Ali informed him of the latest results of Egypt's contacts with the United States in this regard.

Egyptian-Palestinian relations in the light of the recent events were also discussed in detail, Ad-Dajani told newsmen, adding that the PLO expressed its great appreciation for Egypt's recall of its ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada. He said that he heard a thorough explanation of this issue from the Egyptian ranking official.

"We regard this as a key move, and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat dispatched a cable of thanks in this connection to President Mubarak," said Ad-Dajani.

About the possibility of holding a Jordanian-Palestinian-Egyptian summit conference, Ad-Dajani said he had no idea.

Concerning the possibility of establishing a confederal union between Jordan and Palestine, Ad-Dajani said that the PLO supports any joint Arab efforts aimed at achieving peace.

Ad-Dajani pointed out that the PLO commits itself to the exercise of the firm rights of the Palestinian people, and views the establishment of distinguished ties between a Palestinian state and Jordan on the one hand, and the Arab countries on the other, as a vital necessity.

In keeping with the organisation's clear-cut objectives and in compliance with the Arab summit conferences' resolutions, particularly those of the recent Fes summit, the PLO struggles for restoring the Palestinian national rights, including those to self-determination, return to the home-land and the establishment of a state, Ad-Dajani said.

Jordan has repeatedly expressed its commitment to the same objectives Ad-Dajani said, referring in this regard to a recent statement by King Husayn. As for bilateral relations between a Palestinian state and Jordan, they would be discussed between the two sides, he pointed out.

He stressed that Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon and the Arab territories occupied in 1967 should be among the most important tasks to be performed by the international community.

Commenting on the election of Amin al-Jumayyil as Lebanon's president, Ad-Dajani said that issue was discussed at a PLO meeting held recently, and the generally-held belief was that Amin is moderate and has clear-cut position on Lebanon's unity and national conciliation, the Lebanese-Palestinian relations and the Lebanese-Arab ties.

The PLO has always been keen on seeing Lebanon reinforcing its legitimate authority and maintaining its unity and independence, Ad-Dajani said, adding that the PLO is also interested in cooperating with its fellow Lebanese to end the Israeli occupation and embark upon a new stage of cooperation.

About a possible visit by 'Arafat to Egypt, Ad-Dajani said that 'Arafat intended to visit various Arab countries, but was looking for the right timing for such visits. 'Arafat had had many contacts lately with Egypt and was keen on maintaining those contacts, he added.

The Ad-Dajani-'Ali meeting that convened at the Foreign Ministry premises here was also attended by the PLO Cairo representative, (Zuhd al-Qidrah) and the PLO member Sa'id Kamal.

'ALI ADDRESSES NDP COMMITTEE ON CURRENT ISSUES

NC202152 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1830 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Sep -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, in a statement at the meeting of the National Democratic Party [NDP] Foreign Affairs Committee tonight, said the Israeli aggression against Lebanon constitutes a major obstacles to the efforts for comprehensive peace in the area. He said the Israeli aggression is a shortsighted Israeli policy leading to the destruction of the bridge of confidence that Egypt has assiduously strived to established between the Arabs and Israel. Moreover, it also contradicts all of the aggrements signed with Israel -- agreements stipulating that neither side should resort to war nor to the use of force and violence for settling differences between parties in the area. The deputy prime minister said: On this basis, Egypt's frank stand has been to condemn this aggression and to call for its immediate halt and for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali stressed that the entire responsibility for the suspension of the autonomy talks rests with Israel. He said Israel is placing impediments and obstacles before these talks; these include Israel's obduracy in stand, measures for imposing a fait accompli in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a savage attack on the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and an Israeli occupation that is attempting to impose its will on the people and government of Lebanon.

In his statement before the Foreign Affairs Committee meeting -- under the chairmanship of the NDP deputy leader for foreign contacts, Dr Mustafa Khalil Kamal Hasan 'Ali dealt with the latest Arab summit conference in Fes. He said the conference presented a new Arab initiative that could be the basis for an important Arab change represented not only in the recognition of Israel as one of the area's states, but also in adopting the essence of the Egyptian stand to which we have adhered and on which we are resolved since the Egyptian peace treaty November 1977.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said the Arab world has moved forward in order to get closer to a large extent to the Egyptian stand that seeks negotiations according to definite principles and a specific procedural framework.

Regarding the U.S. initiative for peace in the region, Kamal Hasan 'Ali emphasized in his statement that President Reagan's initiative has given a fresh momentum to the peace efforts and Egypt believes it contains positive aspects. He also asserted that Egypt firmly believes its stands and discussions with the American side in recent weeks and months have had their effect and have played a direct role in the cyrstallization of the ideas of the U.S. President and his aides -- ideas that have been put forward -- in order to shed more light on how to apply the contents of the Camp David agreement -- letter and spirit -- in a sound and correct manner.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister pointed out that Egypt has specific observations about some aspects of the U.S. President's ideas.

He said: We will try to give the initiative a chance to be implemented. Meanwhile, we will try to convince the American side to develop its elements in such a way as to achieve justice for the Palestinian people.

The deputy prime minister also pointed to Egypt's frank and clear stand in calling for an end to the armed conflict between Iraq and Iran. He said this conflict is not in the interest of the two neighboring countries. He emphasized Egypt's pan-Arab commitment not to allow any Arab territory anywhere to fall under the authority of any foreign occupation, whether temporarily or permanently.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali also underscored Egypt's firm stand on not reacting or responding to provocations and vituperations. He said Egypt cannot allow Arab blood to be shed or Arab capabilities to be wasted in fabricated and illogical disputes that only serve the enemies of the Arab nation and those seeking to harm its inherited aspirations for progress and prosperity.

On Egypt's visualization of the present situation, Kamal Hasan 'Ali pointed out that the matter demands stands characterized by courage and wisdom from all of the conflicting parties in an attempt to achieve a just settlement so that the stage may again be set for future serious work toward a comprehensive settlement.

The deputy prime minister emphasized that Egypt now demands that Israel withdraw unconditionally from Lebanon and halt all settlement activities and the building of settlements in the occupied territories. Israel should also begin carrying out a number of trust-building measures which we are asking it to do in order to encourage and reassure the Palestinian forces in the [West] Bank and [Gaza] Strip. Such measures include, for example, returning the Palestinian mayors and officials who have been dismissed from their posts by the occupation authorities to their towns and villages and local councils; releasing the prisoners and accepting the reunion of the Palestinian families in the occupied areas.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali added that Egypt also calls on the United States to stand firmly by President Reagan's proposals.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: We are confident that the American people and Congress and all American bodies engaged in foreign policy will endeavor to support President Reagan and to adhere to his efforts for the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the region that will benefit all parties. He added: We firmly believe the United States should act now to start a fruitful and necessary dialogue with the legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people and not to (?block) beforehand the Palestinian people's right to determine their own fate and to participate in the matter of their future.

He said the important and vital thing is not to fall into the trap the enemies of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination are preparing. We should not heed their reiterations that the Palestinian state west of the Jordan River would be a base for the Soviet Union or other major international powers, because the Palestinian people's history, economic, political and religious background and pan-Arab connections with their Arab neighbors will not allow any international or regional party to dominate them. They would proceed, within their state, to cooperate fruitfully with all of their neighbors for the welfare and prosperity of the area.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali called on the Arab sides to relinquish their narrow interests and their (?exploitation) of the Palestinian people's issues aimed at attaining short term interests and privileges.

In his statement before the NDP Foreign Affairs Committee, the deputy prime minister said that what is necessary today is movement with consciousness and clarity toward definite objectives capable of being achieved by way of procedural measures agreed on by all sides concerned. He said the Arabs must strive to benefit from everything that has been accomplished on the way to peace so far. He added: The Arab nation is urged to strive toward bringing about further change and development in the U.S. stand with a view to bolstering its positive points and weakening its deficiencies. He said the weight of the responsibility will increase on certain Arab states, and added that Egypt was hopeful that the forces of moderation will succeed in steering the course of events in favor of the Palestinian issue.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali called upon the PLO to unify its elements and objectives and to eliminate division in its ranks in order to provide its leadership with greater freedom of movement and independence in making the difficult decisions of the coming phase.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali began his statement by reviewing the Egyptian diplomatic achievements during the past year as well as Egypt's stands in confronting the developments of the international and regional situations during the past year. The deputy prime minister affirmed that the Egyptian diplomacy had concentrated on a number of basic principles that would guarantee for Egypt the achievement of its national interests and its specific course in the international arena. The most important of these principles include emphasis on Egypt's adherance to all of its international commitments as well as the treaties and agreements signed with all the international and regional forces -- foremost of these being the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel and the Camp David frameworks for peace. These principles also include endeavors to ensure continuity for the principal bases of Egypt's foreign policy agreed on by the Egyptian people in the past 30 years on the bases of adhering to Egypt's Arabism and its Islamic and pan-Arab affiliation.

He pointed out that these principles also include: adherence to the principles and policy of nonalignment as well as the need for establishing natural relations with all the international sides on the basis of noninterference by any side in the internal affairs of the other; adher nce to Egypt's historic role; affirmation of the historic ties between the north and the south of the [Nile] Valley; strengthening integration between Egypt and Sudan in order to fulfill the hopes of both peoples in development and progress; commitment to supporting the African questions at the international forums; and to defending the independence and sovereignty of the African states and their right to guarantee their territorial integrity and safety.

The deputy prime minister emphasized Egypt's readiness to accept any sincere and serious endeavor to achieve a reunion with the rest of the members of the Arab body. He said Egypt, does not proceed in this, from a feeling of weakness or a feeling of inability, but that it responds with its nation on the basis of its appreciation of its responsibilities in its capacity as the elder sister whom destiny has made it encumbent upon to shoulder its role throughout history. He also affirmed that in this Egypt does not lay down conditions, nor does it accept conditions or restrictions to its free movement from any of the brothers -- whether this be on an individual or collective basis -- and that all Egypt is asking for and is determined to do is to rectify the obvious mistake that has been committed against it and eliminate the great injustice done to its people.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali ended his statement to the NDP Foreign Affairs Committee by stressing that Egypt -- which has adhered to the Palestinian people's rights, to the rights of its nation and sisters and which is striving to achieve peace -- believes that for the Arab-Israeli peace to prevail, it must be comprehensive and just.

NDP DRAFTS RESOLUTIONS ON MIDDLE EAST ISSUES

JN211743 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1310 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Cairo, 21 Sep (MENA) -- The Third General Congress of the National Democratic Party [NDP] resumed meeting today at the party's headquarters at Cairo University. Discussion of statements proposed by the deputy prime ministers and ministers was reviewed and the draft resolutions made by each committee were reviewed in order to forward them to the General Drafting Committee which, in turn, will offer them in their final form to be announced at the congress' closing session tomorrow evening.

The general statement of the draft resolutions stressed that Egypt is a part of the Arab and Islamic nations and has a leading role in the Arab and Islamic worlds. The draft resolutions also underline that Egypt abides completely by the peace treaty as a first step toward the accomplishment of a comprehensive and just peace in the region and stress the importance of the other sides' commitment to the terms of the agreement in letter and spirit.

In its draft resolutions and recommendations, the Foreign Affairs Committee recommended that urgent negotiations be held to delineate the international borders in the Tabah area and that a peaceful settlement be achieved on this issue, either through reconciliation or arbitration, in accordance with the temporary agreement concluded on 25 April 1982 on the subject.

On the Palestinian cause, the committee praised the steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance and the Palestinian and Lebanese people and their confrontation of the war of annihilation and starvation that Israel has been waging against Lebanon since 5 June 1967. [as received]

The committee condemned the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese people and praised the efforts exerted by President Husni Mubarak and the Egyptian Government to support the stand of the Palestinian and Lebanese brothers in Beirut, to safeguard the security of the Palestinian command and to provide political support to the PLO and medical assistance to the wounded.

The recommendations of the Foreign Affairs Committee also stressed the need to support all moves and efforts which seek the recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their own state on their land that was occupied in 1967.

The recommendations welcomed the positive points contained in President Reagan's initiative on the Palestinian cause and expressed hope that, during contacts and talks with the United States, the Egyptian, Arab and European efforts would achieve coordination between the Reagan initiative and the Egyptian-French draft resolution submitted to the UN Security Council.

The recommendations also reiterated Egypt's firm stand that the east sector of Jerusalem is an indivisible part of the West Bank and must return to Arab sovereignty and called on Israel to respond to the current peace efforts, which are an extension to and a confirmation of the peace process initiated by Egypt in 1977. The committee also stressed that Israel must begin to implement measures for building trust, measures for which Egypt has been calling since 1978, and that it must refrain from its practices against the Palestinian people to provide the suitable atmosphere for the process of peace.

The draft recommendations of the Foreign Affairs Committee stressed the importance of achieving Arab solidarity and settling Arab disputes because the real strength of the Arab nation stems from the Arab countries' capability to achieve more coordination and unity of ranks in confronting the challenges the Arab nation is facing.

The committee called for the immediate unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces and all foreign forces from all Lebanese territory and for the protection of Lebanon's unity, territorial integrity and all those who live in Lebanon. The committee also called for resisting any attempt at sectarian control and striving for political and national reconciliation. It also reaffirmed that the legitimate authorities must impose their control and called for an Arab and international contribution and participation in the reconstruction of Lebanon.

The recommendations expressed anxiety at the exacerbation of the threats posed by the Iraq-Iran war and called on all peace-loving countries to intensify their efforts to end the fighting and settle the dispute in a peaceful manner. The committee also expressed Egypt's readiness to continue supplying Arab countries with Egyptian expertise in all fields.

The recommendations expressed support for a peaceful settlement of the Western Sahara issue within an African framework as approved by the OAU summit in Nairobi in 1981, which called for holding a referendum on self-determination. The recommendations also reiterated Egypt's commitment to the principles and objectives of the Nonaligned Movement, expressed anxiety over the exacerbation of disputes within it and denounced the attempts to infiltrate the movement by countries outside who pose a threat to its very existence.

The committee also stressed the importance of developing relations between Egypt and Asian countries and welcomed the development of relations between Egypt and Japan and Japan's participation in Egyptian development projects. The committee also stressed the importance of developing relations with the PRC and the DPRK in all fields.

CAIRO PAPERS CONDEMN ISRAEL, BEIRUT MASSACRE

NC192359 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2250 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 19 Sep (MENA) -- In their editions for Monday, the Cairo newspapers continue to denounce and condemn the criminal massacre committed in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, saying that it is the biggest folly committed by Israel in its history because they are applying all the legends of terror that occurred to the Jews in the Nazi camps.

AL-AHRAM affirms that due to an old complex, Israel every now and then wants to do to the Arabs, and to the Palestinians in particular, what the Jews suffered at the hands of nazism. We notice that improvements are made to this plan every now and then, as if it is meant to reach perfection -- that is, to become absolutely identical to the Nazi plan. The situation is now similar to the situation of the Jews in the detention camps and what remains missing is the gas chambers.

The newspaper adds that in order to remove from itself the charge of emulating nazism, Israel sent the Maronite Phalangists inside the Palestinian refugee camps to kill the remaining young men there while it encircled the camps from outside. It feigned chastity and innocence and claimed that it did not interfere in Lebanon's domestic affairs in order to stop these massacres, which in its opinion occurred for the revenge of the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil.

The newspaper explains that Israel has succeeded in turning the Palestinian camps, which have sheltered an unfortunate people for 35 years, into detention and death camps without waiting for God's mercy.

AL-AKHBAR says that every Palestinian child hit by the bullets of treachery and every Palestinian "woman killed by the butchers while holding her baby is an indictment against every organization and establishment in this world that claims to defend human rights, and proves that mankind has again returned to the eras of the past when it allowed the Israelis and their agents to apply the law of the jungle.

Under the headline "The Days of Sadness and Infamy in Israel's History Are Many," the newspaper notes that despite the repeated accusations about the involvement of the Lebanese militias in these massacres, the accusing finger points strongly and decisively at Israel.

The newspaper explains that the Israeli generals are applying all the legends of terror which they heard about in the Nazi camps, but the victims this time are the Palestinian people, especially women, children and old men. The newspaper notes that the Israeli invasion forces encircled the Palestinian camps and illuminated the areas surrounding them to provide the best circumstances for the murderers to implement their dirty task against the unarmed Palestinians.

Concluding, the newspaper says that although Israel still plays the cracked record that it is a state preaching security and peace, the world has not yet forgotten the massacres of Dayr Yasin, Kafr Qasim and others. The innocent blood of Palestinian children in Shatila and Sabra will forever call on every conscience to confront the new Nazis, who have lost every link with humanity.

AL-JUMHURIYAH accuses the Arabs of being responsible for what happened. It says we enabled Israel to occupy Palestine and now we have enabled it to attack the Palestinian people and to occupy Lebanon. This truth might hurt, but we must admit it. The fact is that what Israel is doing in Lebanon is natural and logical.

The newspaper adds: We, the Arabs, have no right to blame Israel for doing what it is doing, or blame the world because it only issues strongly worded statements and resolutions, or blame the United States for not taking effective measures against Israel because, ultimately, as U.S. Vice President George Bush has said, Israel is "a friendly state with whom threats would not do."

The newspaper continues: We must not also blame the Soviet Union for not taking a firm stand since the beginning of the Israeli invasion, because so far we have not realized that in international politics there is no possibility for voluntary work, since every thing has its price and the Arabs have nothing to barter with the Soviet Union.

The newspaper says: We must blame no one but ourselves. Self-blame is not a luxury we can accept or reject but is a duty if we have any remaining desire to exist.

The newspaper says that if the Arab impotence continues, it is not unlikely that Israel will conquer Lebanon, then other Arab lands and peoples. Concluding, it says: This is the lesson of history for anyone who wants to read and hear.

AL-AKHBAR SAYS ISRAEL PLANNED BEIRUT MASSACRE

NC212336 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2234 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Sep (MENA) -- In tomorrow's editorial, AL-AKHBAR rejects the allegations that the Beirut massacre was a reaction to the assassination of the departed leader Bashir al-Jumayyil.

The paper says the massacre had been planned and scheduled for implementation, whether Bashir al-Jumayyil was assassinated or had ruled Lebanon, and that the time for implementing it was after the departure of the Palestinian Resistance from Lebanon -- the Resistance that was the basic support and [word indistinct] protection of the Palestinian civilians.

AL-AKHBAR emphasizes that the planning for the massacre was not Lebanese but Israeli and was done on the pattern of the previous three massacres of Dayr Yasin, Gaza and Kafr Qasim.

The paper asserts that the aim behind these massacres is to have the Palestinians evacuate any piece of land on which they settle and force them into moving out and dispersing in all states of the world.

AL-AKHBAR concludes its commentary by saying that the Beirut massacre will not be the last, but might be repeated unless the human society opposes this ugly barbarism.

AUTHORITIES ARREST AL-JIHAD ORGANIZATION MEMBER

NC220659 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0625 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 22 Sep (MENA) -- The Egyptian security authorities have arrested one of the accused in the Al-Jihad organization case while he was attempting to escape to Sudan via Aswan.

The newspaper AL-AKHBAR today reports that when the accused arrived in Cairo from abroad he knew there was a warrant for his arrest and that his colleagues had been arrested. He then left for Aswan, where he was apprehended while attempting to board a ship for Sudan.

The paper says that the list of [planned] assassinations by the Al-Jihad organization, which the State Security Prosectution investigated with its members, included several well-known journalists.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING WITH IRAN 21-22 SEP

Iranian Jet Explodes

JN210830 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0820 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Sep (INA) -- INA has learned that an Iranian fighter plane was seen exploding in midair this morning opposite Iraqi units in the northern operational sector. No reason for the explosion of the plane, which fell on Iranian territory, has been made known yet.

Communique No 848

JN211617 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Communique No 848 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 21 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our heroic armed forces, which managed with firmness, courage and audacity, to crush all the aggressive adventures of the spiteful Iranian regime, will remain, God willing, alert and confident of their victory over any vile and treacherous aggression the enemy launches against Iraq's proud people and sacred soil. The results of the activities carried out in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our valiant air force attacked enemy positions and concentrations in the central sector of the battlefield today, scoring direct and very effective hits and inflicting massive losses on the enemy's armor, vehicles and troops. All our planes returned safely to base.
2. Our forward units sighted an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the central sector of the battlefield. Our units opened fire on it, killing eight and destroying one hardware stockpile and one observation post.
3. It has been confirmed that three enemy troops were killed and one enemy helicopter was hit by our ground defenses in the northern sector of the battlefield on 19 September.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 September 1982

Jets Strafe Five Iranian Cities

JN220915 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0905 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Sep (INA) -- Iraqi warplanes carried out successful sorties over Tehran, and Esfahan this morning.

An Iraqi military spokesman said Iraqi planes strafed military targets and enemy concentrations in the following five Iranian cities: Ilam, Gilan-e Gharb, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sumar and Mehran. Other military concentrations were also strafed.

The spokesman asserted that Iraqi planes scored direct hits on the targets, inflicting heavy losses on enemy personnel and military hardware. He added that a state of panic has gripped the enemy forces as a result of the successful air strikes.

The spokesman pointed out that Iraqi aircraft carried out warning flights today over the following three Iranian cities: Qom, Hamadan and Kermanshah.

The Iraqi military spokesman affirmed that all Iraqi aircraft returned safely to base after accomplishing their mission.

The spokesman added that Iraq, with its people, heroic army and historic leadership, will reply two-fold to any Iranian act of aggression and will inflict bitter defeats on the enemy to be added to its previous defeats.

SUPERSONIC RECONNASISSANCE PLANE UNDER PRODUCTION

JN211012 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Sep (INA) -- Work is swiftly underway at the scientific research center in Baghdad to complete the production of a supersonic reconnaissance plane.

Press reports indicated here today that a talented Iraqi engineer, who is employed at the Iraqi atomic energy center, is supervising the production process in a workshop that has been specially set up for this purpose at the instructions of President Saddam Husayn.

According to the engineer, Muwaffaq 'Abd ar-Rasul, the production process has reached an advanced stage. He said the pilotless plane is 3 and 1/2 meters long and 120 cm wide and that it will fly at Mach 2.

He explained that the drone will be guided from a control room or from the air by a piloted plane that will be a few hundred km away from it, depending on its mission. He added that the plane will carry cameras for aerial photography and can be used in military maneuvers to confuse enemy air defenses, as it can fly at high speed over the ground defenses.

He pointed out that the plane will be operational after electronic parts for the engine, which will be supplied by an international company, have been received.

KING HUSAYN CONGRATULATES AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL

JN211828 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1808 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn sent the following cable of congratulations today to Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil on his election as president of the Republic of Lebanon:

Your Excellency Lebanese President-elect Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil:

I sieze the opportunity of your election as president of the Republic of Lebanon to convey to you my heartfelt congratulations combined with my sincere wishes and prayers to the Almighty to grant you success in serving frateranal Lebanon and fulfilling your dear country's need for securing the unity of its land and people, practicing sovereignty over all its own soil, evacuating the invading Israeli forces from all Lebanon and resuming its role as an influential member in the Arab family to serve the prosperity and welfare of your people. May the Almighty protect and save you.

[Signed] Husayn ibn Talal

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR TUNIS, MAKES STATEMENT

JN211542 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim left Amman this morning at the head of a Jordanian delegation to attend the Arab foreign ministers emergency conference scheduled to begin in Tunis this evening and the Arab foreign ministers conference.

Al-Qasim said the recent events in Beirut and the odious massacre carried out by the Israeli forces and their agents in Lebanon against the unarmed inhabitants of the Palestinian camps come as a confirmation of the policy of aggression and expansion that Israel has been adopting since its establishment as a state. This policy seeks to infuse terror and fear in the hearts of the Palestinians to force them to leave their land so it can expand at their expense. To do so, Israel exploits the Arab situation and Arab divisions that have reached their climax during the past 2 years.

In a statement to PETRA, Al-Qasim added that, in the wake of the consensus achieved by the Arab nation at the Fes summit, this nation must hasten to unify its efforts and show that it has a unified stand as expressed in the Arab peace plan for the settlement of the Palestinian and Middle East issues. It must also deprive Israel of the opportunity of hampering the chances for a just and comprehensive peace and exploit the positive changes that occured in the stands of some countries toward the Palestinian cause and Arab rights.

Al-Qasim said the Tunis meeting will be an occasion for reaching an Arab stand in light of the bases adopted at the Baghdad and Fes summits, thus enabling the adoption of practical measures that will force Israel to withdraw from the Lebanese territories and settle the Palestinian cause in a just and comprehensive manner -- in harmony with the Palestinian people's aspirations and commensurate with the sacrifices offered by this people during the past years.

AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL CALLS ON SARKIS 21 SEP

NC211517 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] President-elect Amin al-Jumayyil went to the Republican Palace at noon today accompanied by Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al As'ad. He was received by President Ilyas Sarkis. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Ministers Fu'ad Butrus, Michel Iddih, Michel al-Murr, Ilyas al-Hirawi and Muhammad Yusuf Baydun as well as a number of military commanders and directors general were present. At 1300 President [-elect] al-Jumayyil left the Republican Palace for Bikfayya.

Addressing the president-elect, President Sarkis said: Lebanon cannot survive and exist except through legality. The Lebanese are committed to this legality, for which there is no substitute. He added: The events which Lebanon has experienced for the past 8 years prove this reality. Your election today reconfirmed it and embodied the national consensus through the positions which have united around you. Legality has been the guarantee for the existence of Lebanon and its unity.

The president-elect replied: The Lebanese are committed to legality. The context and meaning of this word were crystallized in what we sense today. You deserve most of the credit, Your Excellency, for safeguarding legality during the 6 years of your term. Despite the campaigns of suspicion and defamation, you remained steadfast in order to safeguard Lebanon and legality. President [-elect] al-Jumayyil said: Thanks to you, Your Excellency, it was possible to hold democratic elections today.

President Sarkis replied: I am not the only one who represents the legal authority. It was manifested in the staedfastness of the Chamber of Deputies and its democratic function as well as in the steadfastness of the government, despite all of the events it faced.

Speaker al-As'ad said: This is a victory for democracy and an indication of the commitment that the Lebanese people from all communities and areas have to this homeland for which there is no substitute.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: What we witnessed today was not only a new exercise of democracy and the election of a new president; the election of Shaykh Amin al-Jumyyil in the manner it was done was a national deed and a referendum on the unity of Lebanon, the unity of this people and the will for coexistence.

AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL TO FOLLOW BASHIR'S COURSE

NC211912 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] After visiting the Presidential Palace, President-elect Amin al-Jumayyil went to the Phalangist Security Council, where he was received by the deputy Phalangist leader, Dr Elie Karamah. A number of the Phalangist Political Bureau staff and Lebanese Forces were present. He reviewed units of the various services which saluted him while the band played "The Exaltation" march.

President-elect Amin al-Jumayyil delivered an address in which he said: Today, as we celebrate the continuity of Lebanon -- and if by our celebration we emphasize our resolve to continue the march of Lebanon and that of freedom -- we are doing so thanks to the blood of the 5,000 martyrs who have made it possible for us to hold this ceremony here and who have enabled Lebanon to triumph over the conspiracy and over its enemies.

He considered Bashir al-Jumayyil as the martyr of martyrs whom both Lebanon and freedom had lost. He considered victory to be not that of Amin al-Jumayyil, but that of the long march for the sake of which Bashir al-Jumayyil had been martyred.

Today we are continuing the trust, as we have been entrusted with the mission, the rights, the Lebanese people's aspirations and with the hope which Bashir al-Jumayyil had kindled in us. As we stand on the threshold of a new era, (?we would have preferred) to be one gathering at Bashir's disposal. However, we pledge to him, to the martyrs whoever they may be, and to their blood that we will continue to perform the mission with honesty, sincerity and impartiality regardless of the sacrifices this may cost us, even if I were compelled to go to where Bashir is now. We are entrusted with the rights he defended, because without them there will be no Lebanon and the blood of our martyrs will have been shed in vain.

He hoped he would succeed because this is the time for action to bring about the success of the march -- the march of Bashir -- to reconstruct Lenanon and to restore sovereignty and dignity to the 10,452 square kilometers, as my brother Bashir used to like to say.

MULTINATIONAL FORCE TO ARRIVE WITHIN 36 HOURS

NC211528 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Emerging from the Government Palace today, Prime Minister Shafiz al-Wazzan said: The multinational force will arrive within the next 36 hours.

In reply to a question, Prime Minister al-Wazzan did not rule out the possibility that the vanguard of the international force will arrive on Friday 24 September.

MUFTI WELCOMES RETURN OF MULTINATIONAL FORCES

NC211420 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] His eminence the Mufti of the Lebanese Republic Shaykh Hasan Khalid has expressed his appreciation for the Lebanese Government's response to the Islamic and popular demands of the people of west Beirut and the southern suburbs for the immediate return of the international forces to Beirut and its southern suburbs to prevent a repetition of the savage massacres committed by the Israeli forces against the Lebanese and Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila camps.

His eminence also expressed his appreciation for the immediate response of the U.S., French and Italian Governments to the request of the Lebanese Government.

He said: The general international condemnation of the massacre of the Lebanese and Palestinians compelled the U.S., French and Italian Governments to respond immediately to the request of the Lebanese Government and people. We remind these governments that any delay, even of 1 hour, gives Israel the opportunity and encouragement to commit additional savage acts in Beirut and Lebanon.

His eminence said: U.S. President Reagan's hastiness to withdraw his forces from Beirut against the will of the French and Italian Governments encouraged Israel to overrun west Beirut and commit massacres and savage offenses against the peaceful Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. The U.S. President is the one who bears the primary responsibility for Israel's actions and its invasion of Lebanon, and the U.S. President will continue to bear this responsibility if he does not take practical measures to ensure the immediate and total withdrawal of the Zionist forces from Beirut and all Lebanese territory.

His eminence affirmed that he welcomes the deployment of the Lebanese Army in the positions occupied by the Israeli army, but he absolutely objects to the Lebanese Army carrying out the instructions of the Israeli Army of aggression, because its commitment is to the Lebanese Government alone.

MUFTI DENOUNCES ISRAELI INVASION, URGES UNITY

NC181349 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The mufti of the Lebanese Republic, His Eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, contacted President Ilyas Sarkis and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan by phone before noon today and drew their attention to the arbitrary measures being taken against the citizens in west Beirut.

On this occasion, his eminence announced his strong condemnation of the Israeli invasion of west Beirut and called on the Lebanese Government and all Arab states to continue their active efforts to implement the Security Council resolution calling on Israel to withdraw immediately from west Beirut and all Lebanon. He appealed to the Lebanese people to stand united [words indistinct].

HADDAD CABLES CONGRATULATIONS TO AL-JUMAYYIL

TA220920 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Congratulations cable sent by Maj Sa'd Haddad to President-elect Amin al-Jumayyil -- date not given]

[Text] Despite our feeling of constant sorrow for the loss of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, we hereby send, on behalf of the people of Free Lebanon and in our own name, our warm congratulations to President-elect Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, wishing him success in saving the country from the predicament in which it is entangled. We hope he will be able to guide the ship of state to the shore of safety and security.

MINISTER URGES LIBERATION WAR AGAINST ISRAEL

NC191754 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Tourism Minister Marwan Hamadah has called from Tripoli for the intervention of international forces in Beirut and the rest of the areas under Israeli occupation to put an end to the murdering of civilians. Minister Hamadah held Israel and the United States, which guaranteed the stability of peace in Lebanon, fully responsible for the massacre committed in the Sabra and Shatila camps. He also called on all Lebanese, in their various communities, factions and political tendencies to launch a real liberation war against Israel.

CLASHES, KIDNAPPING AMONG PHALANGIST GROUPS

NC180819 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0700 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Regarding the Al-Ashrafiyah explosion, the Palestinian News Agency has reported that the device used to explode the mine, found on the roof of a nearby building, is so sophisticated and modern that it cannot be obtained in any Middle East state except Israel. This new evidence sustains the accusation directed at Phalangist personnel who deal with Israel -- and this accusation is being made by some Phalangist groups against others.

This accusation also is no longer just verbal. Yesterday, there were several confrontations among Phalangist groups. There was a clash in Juniyah and another in Ad-Dawrah. The group that has been trained in Israel is led by (Elie Hubayqah); the other Phalangist groups have kidnapped eight persons from (Hubayqah's) group which, in return, launched counterkidnapping operations.

According to other reports, seven well-known members in the Phalangist war council who did not attend the meeting during which the explosion occurred were arrested today.

Political sources said 2 days before he was killed, Bashir al-Jumayyil received an unsigned letter in French. This letter said: Be cautious of your most intimate friend because you are in danger.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES CSSR TRADE UNION DELEGATION

JN211703 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Karel Hoffman, chairman of the Central Council of CSSR Trade Unions and member of the Communist Party Politburo, and the delegation accompanying him at 1130 today. The meeting was attended by 'Izz ad-Din Nasir, chairman of the Syrian General Federation of Trade Unions.

Hoffman conveyed to the president greetings from CSSR President Gustav Husak and the CSSR leadership. The two sides discussed bilateral cooperation in various spheres as well as relations between the two countries' trade unions. They also discussed the situation in the region in light of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the vicious crimes of the Zionist invaders. Hoffman voiced his country's high appreciation of Syria's leading role in the struggle against imperialist and Zionist plots, reiterating that the CSSR stands alongside Syria and the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in their struggle to repulse aggression and bring about a just and durable peace.

President al-Asad stressed that we are defending a just cause and, by defending ourselves as well, we are defending the cause of freedom throughout the world. Referring to the increasing ferocity and aggressiveness of imperialism in this stage, the president said that what is taking place in the region is part of a large-scale U.S. imperialist onslaught within the framework of a wider imperialist onslaught against the entire world. This onslaught, he said, aims at putting the region under the control of imperialism and Zionism, which are trying to upset the international balance of power.

The president asserted that Syria, which has steadfastly endured various means of economic, informational and military pressures and has successfully resisted them, will continue to struggle, depending on its own potential, on the determination of its masses and the Arab nation and on the support of the powers of peace and freedom in the world. The president expressed his gratitude for the CSSR's support for the Arab struggle for liberation. He asked Hoffman to convey greetings to President Husak and the CSSR leadership and people.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES VISITING JAPANESE DELEGATION

JN211653 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] At 1315 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received the Japanese parliamentary delegation currently visiting Syria under the leadership of (Tako Yamazaki). The meeting was attended by Ghassan Rajab, member of the Syrian People's Assembly, and Toshio Tada, Japanese ambassador in Damascus.

The head of the Japanese delegation expressed satisfaction with his talks in Damascus -- talks which helped the delegation members to better understand the situation in the region. He said: Stability in the Middle East helps bolster international stability. He added that Syria plays an important role in the region.

The president stressed to the Japanese delegation that we are struggling for a just peace in the region and that the issue of peace is not merely a matter of wishes but a practical issue that has objective bases. Talking about Israel's aggressive policy and heinous crimes in the civilian Palestinian camps in Beirut, the president said: Israel's aggressive actions and massacres are unrelated to the work for peace. Such actions aim at imposing hegemony over the region. The world must adopt a serious attitude toward these crimes. The president confirmed our confidence in the future and said: We are not worried about the future. The one who will eventually pay the price is Israel. There is no future for aggression or aggressors.

IDF TO EVACUATE WEST BEIRUT BY 26 SEPTEMBER

TA220518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] The IDF will complete the handover of west Beirut to the Lebanese Army by Sunday. This was agreed upon at a meeting between senior Lebanese Army and IDF officers. The area that has not yet been evacuated will be divided into five parts, and the IDF will evacuate one part each day.

The Lebanese Army is to receive the territory between the port and the Hippodrome and the Museum today. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal has learned that it was similarly agreed that even after the Lebanese Army receives control over certain areas, the IDF will be permitted to continue to take plunder [shalal] from it. The IDF is preparing for a large-scale campaign of arms removal involving all soldiers who are not occupied with routine security matters.

CABINET STATEMENT ON 21 SEPTEMBER SESSION

TA211518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1510 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor-read statement following Cabinet meeting on 21 September in Jerusalem -- recorded]

[Text] The Israeli Cabinet expresses its agreement with the proposal by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to reconstitute the multinational force that will be stationed in Beirut. The Cabinet proposes that in the coming days a coordinating committee be set up, composed of representatives of the Lebanese Government, the Israeli Government and of three countries that participated in the multinational force. This committee will discuss and decide the necessary measures needed to guarantee that under the new circumstances the bloody terror will not be renewed from Beirut.

The Cabinet will discuss the way to properly investigate the facts regarding the monstrous act perpetrated by a unit of the Lebanese Forces [as heard] in Beirut and will announce its decision.

The coalition will strike off the Knesset's agenda tomorrow the proposal by Shinuy MK Amnon Rubinstein to set up a judicial inquiry commission.

Begin Opposes Inquiry

TA211620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] In the Cabinet meeting the prime minister said that, in his opinion, it is not at all necessary to set up an inquiry commission to investigate the incidents in west Beirut and the massacre of the Palestinians. The establishment of an investigatory committee by the government may create the feeling that guilt is involved here and this is not so.

The government, Begin said, does not shoulder any responsibility in this affair. The IDF, the prime minister stressed, was not in the refugee camps when the grave and monstrous acts were committed there. This is a matter that concerns a Lebanese unit that acted within Lebanon.

The prime minister said that the opposition had also demanded the establishment of an inquiry commission at the beginning of the campaign since it has one interest only: to topple the government. The prime minister noted that since the establishment of the state and up until the last days of the Alignment governments, all Alignment governments rejected all the Likud's proposals to set up investigatory committees on grave issues such as the disaster in Ma'alot [where schoolchildren were slaughtered by terrorists who infiltrated through the northern border].

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the prime minister turned to the ministers who demanded an investigation of the matter and scoffingly told them it is not good that some people in the meeting will appear purely innocent by their demand that an investigatory committee be established and the others not so. Menahem Begin, however, did not rule out the possibility of examining the facts but did not express full consent for this.

Ministers Hammer, Berman, Burg, Shostak and Moda'i demanded to hold a discussion on the ways to investigate the incidents. Minister Hammer said this issue shocked the government and the IDF no less than the opposition. The government, so he said, should objectively convince the public and the internatinal community of its justness and the atmosphere should be cleared, not in order to identify guilty people but in order to uncover the truth.

The Cabinet decided the coalition will oppose including on the Knesset's agenda a proposal to set up a judicial inquiry commission for the examination of the incidents in west Beirut and the Palestinians' massacre. At the same time, the Cabinet announcement states that the ministers will discuss the way in which the facts connected with the monstrous act in Beirut will be examined.

Our political correspondent reports that the version that was adopted is a compromise obtained following a sharp argument between the prime minister and several ministers headed by NRP Ministers Yosef Burg and Zvulun Hammer. They demanded that the Cabinet decide to investigate the incidents and not be deterred by the opposition. Minister Yitzhaq Berman demanded that a judicial inquiry commission be set up.

Beirut Withdrawal Discussed

TA211801 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] [Announcer Yosi Qoren] The Knesset will convene tomorrow to hear Shinuy MK Amnon Rubinstein's proposal to set up a judicial inquiry commission. Political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer, what are the details of the Cabinet meeting that discussed this issue today?

[Schiffer -- live] The decision made by the Cabinet on investigating the incidents concerning the massacre of the Palestinians in west Beirut was the result of a compromise. The prime minister is opposed to the establishment of an investigatory committee and is prepared to discuss only the ways to examine the affair. The NRP ministers demanded that Begin promise that this matter will be examined, for otherwise we may this evening be witnessing the buds of a coalition crisis with the NRP. The NRP ministers held a consultation on this issue this evening.

In the meantime, the IDF is already carrying out an internal debriefing on the massacre affair. The questions that will be examined, if and when a person is appointed to look into the matter are the following: What happened in the area, what happened when the Phalangists entered, what were their plans, when was it first known in the area of the incidents in the camps, what was done with this information, when was the information transmitted to the political level and what actions did the IDF take to stop the massacre.

In sum, it will not be possible not to appoint a person to investigate the massacre affair. This is the assessment this evenin . The NRP ministers may turn this affair into a decisive one, as far as they are concerned, and the prime minister's reply will affect their future in the government.

[Qoren] The second issue discussed in the Cabinet meeting was Israel's consent for the return of the multinational force to Beirut. However, the Cabinet did not refer, in today's meeting at least, to the IDF's withdrawal from the city.

[Schiffer] In the meeting the Cabinet referred to Beirut as one city, both west and east Beirut. It is certainly possible to say that most ministers were of the opinion that Israel should leave Beirut as soon as possible. Therefore, when the multinational force arrives here, a joint committee -- so it is believed in Israel -- and Israel will be in contact with the Lebanese Government, and gradually the IDF will hand over the positions it is now holding and leave Beirut. This will be done rapidly. It should be said that there was an argument in the Cabinet meeting between Defense Minister Sharon and Education Minister Hammer regarding the objectives and goals of the war. Minister Hammer said in the meeting that it does not now seem there will be a stable regime in Lebanon and that Amin al-Jumayyil's government will not deviate from the Arab consensus. In my eyes, Hammer said, the price paid for staying in Beirut is not worth the profits expected from it. This opinion was shared by other ministers as well. Minister Sharon said the objectives of the war were clear to the government. It seems, however, that the ministers will discuss this still.

'Next Objectives' Discussed

TA211629 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1505 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Several ministers said after the Cabinet session that they have no intention of ceasing to demand a thorough examination of the Beirut massacre. Government sources said today that it appears that among the problematical points in the events of last weekend is the process of the reporting of events from the field to the senior political echelon.

It was made clear in the Cabinet session today that the IDF will leave all of Beirut -- east and west -- by way of the process being conducted now of handing over positions to the Lebanese Army. The government and the prime minister do not intend to fix a date for the withdrawal from Beirut, as one of the ministers suggested in the session.

Several ministers spoke at today's session about the need for determining our next objectives in Lebanon, to shorten our stay in Beirut and to examine what is still possible to achieve and what is important to still achieve. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, who spoke about this matter, repeated the government's original objectives -- the removal of all terrorists and the Syrians from all of Lebanon.

MK's React to Cabinet Move

TA211804 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Here are some more reactions to the Cabinet decision against setting up an inquiry commission into the Beirut massacre: MK Abba Eban said that whoever made the decision to enter west Beirut must resign, and no scapegoat should be sought among those subject to the government's authority. Gad Ya'aqobi, of the Alignment, said that a commission should be set up after the format of the Agranat commission, and the government must not sweep the Beirut massacre under the rug. MK Shevah Weiss criticized the prime minister for accusing the Alignment of a Putsch attempt.

MK Charlie Biton, of the Black Panthers, urged Minister Aharon Uzan and TAMI to leave the government.

MK Amnon Rubinstein said that the government's decision shows that the ministers have something to conceal.

MAPAM Reacts to Cabinet Decision

TA211819 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] MAPAM says the government shirks responsibility and dodges its duty to undergo public scrutiny. MAPAM's information team says it has transpired that Begin fears the government and that the government fears Begin.

BEGIN CONGRATULATES AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL ON ELECTION

TA211714 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The prime minister has sent a congratulatory telegram to Lebanon's President-elect Amin al-Jumayyil. The telegram states: Please accept my good wishes upon your election to the high position of Lebanon's president. I wish you complete success in fulfilling your great mission. Signed, Menahem Begin

OFFICIAL VIEWS LEBANESE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

TA211843 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Report by David Essing -- live or recorded]

[Excerpt] Concerning the election of Amin al-Jumayyil as Lebanon's new president, the view in Jerusalem is that his election is not a disaster for Israel. While Amin al-Jumayyil is not considered to be a strongman, and is more pro-Syrian than the late Bashir, one Israeli official says: We do not expect to lose Lebanon tomorrow. Prime Minister Begin has sent the new leader a cable of congratulations, but it is not written in the very warm words of his congratulations to the late Bashir al-Jumayyil.

HADDAD ON COOPERATION WITH NEW LEBANESE PRESIDENT

TA211901 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1845 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Southern Lebanon, 21 Sep (ITIM) -- Maj Sa'd Haddad hopes for cooperation between himself and President-elect Amin al-Jumayyil, who was elected today by a decisive majority. He noted that, despite the fact that Amin al-Jumayyil is known as a Syrian sympathizer, it is to be hoped that he will give a good account of himself in terms of what is good for Lebanon and not what is good for the Syrians.

Major Haddad hopes that Amin al-Jumayyil will cooperate with Israel in the interest of Lebanon and its citizens and regardless of his past views.

In response to a question, Major Haddad refused to address himself to the possibility that Amin al-Jumayyil would instruct the disarming of his soldiers and possibly also put him on trial on charges of defecting from the Lebanese Army, as was announced by Amin's brother, Bashir al-Jumayyil, at one time. Major Haddad believes that until Amin al-Jumayyil has proven himself, there is no reason why his men should be disarmed.

He nevertheless noted that great fears were expressed in many villages in southern Lebanon about Amin al-Jumayyil's election. The inhabitants there fear revenge or restrictive measures in view of the fact that they are Israeli sympathizers.

Officers in Haddad's army noted that they hope the IDF will aid them in future as well, at least until matters clear up in Lebanon.

LIKUD CRITICIZES COALITION-OPPOSITION CONTACTS

TA220634 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Likud Executive Chairman MK Roni Milo has said that the Likud regards with gravity the contacts between its coalition partners and opposition elements, contacts whose aim is to threaten the government. He says that if this continues, the Likud will take its own initiative to hold early elections. The Likud Executive will meet this morning and discuss this issue, among others.

NRP'S BEN-ME'IR DENIES CONTACTS WITH ALIGNMENT

TA211602 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir says that the NRP has an argument with the government, but it will conduct it inside the government. Ben-Me'ir hopes that the government will finally adopt the NRP's position.

Yehuda Ben-Me'ir denied to our correspondent Amnon Nadav that a senior NRP figure turned to the Alignment and said there was room for talk over the formation of a new government.

ALIGNMENT COALITION GOVERNMENT 'UNLIKELY'

TA211658 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1515 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Report by Knesset correspondent Gil'ad Mishori -- live or recorded]

[Text] In the circles that want to form an alternative government, there is no special optimism as to the chances of doing so. Shinuy faction members, who initiated this move, are in contact with NRP members, TAMI and the Likud, mainly with some of the members of the Liberal Party. It appears that in the meantime they have not succeeded in obtaining any real promises. In the NRP, the reactions to the idea are divided. While Rabbi Druckman rejects it as a pipedream, the impression is that other figures are at least inclined to negotiate with the Alignment and Shinuy. The basis for such a government would be a platform limited to foreign and security affairs, intentionally ignoring internal, religious and state problems.

In the TAMI faction, voices are being heard calling for leaving the government, although there is no such draft resolution. The faction's leaders are supposed to meet tomorrow with MK Amnon Rubinstein of Shinuy.

Among the Liberal Knesset members, no one is willing to speak explicitly about the possibility of leaving the present coalition and joining a coalition with the Alignment. However, rumors have it that such a tendency is likely to take shape, mainly among those called Berman's people.

One of the chief players in the emerging script, 'Ezer Weizman, who is now abroad, is believed to be willing to be defense minister in an Alignment government if one is set up.

The contacts behind the scenes are continuing, but it seems that the matter is far from being realized. Tomorrow in the Knesset snackbar, additional remarks will certainly be made and perhaps positions will be made clear. Today, in any case, the possibility of setting up an alternative government does not now seem likely.

BEN-ELISAR PROTESTS SHARON, EYTAN ONAPPEARANCE

TA211421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The chief of staff, the commander of the Northern Command and the commander of the IDF in the Beirut area did not come at noon, as planned, for the meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and the meeting was canceled amid deep discontent by the committee members.

The three officers were supposed to explain to the committee the circumstances of the massacre carried out by the Phalangists in the refugee camps. They did not give any reason for their failure to appear.

Our correspondent has learned that Dr Ben-Elisar contacted Menachem Begin's office and informed him he takes a grave view of the fact that the defense minister and the chief of staff did not come to the committee. He also asked the defense minister's office to ensure that Minister Sharon would come to the committee but was told that the defense minister cannot come to the committee. Ben-Elisar said that the situation created is not normal from the point of view of Israel's laws and Knesset regulations.

IDF Spokesman Explains

TA211510 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman said, in response to a question, that the chief of staff and Northern Command officers did not appear before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee due to the Cabinet meeting and due to the tension prevailing in Lebanon because of the elections held there today.

The chief of staff asked the defense minister to relieve him of the need to appear before the committee today and the minister complied with the request. Yesterday the defense minister asked the chief of staff to appear before the committee.

Defense Ministry Spokesman

TA211633 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Defense Ministry spokesman said that the chief of staff, the Northern Command commander and the commander of the IDF in Lebanon [as heard] did not appear before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee today due to the need for increased alert in Beirut. According to the spokesman, the committee chairman, Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, was informed of this.

The spokesman said Minister Sharon will give a full and detailed announcement on the Beirut issue in the Knesset tomorrow and that he will appear before the Knesset committee this week.

He explained that Minister Sharon had to turn down the committee chairman's request that he appear today due to a heavy schedule and due to the fact that he already set his appearance before the Knesset plenum.

As a result, he asked that the committee listen today to the IDF commanders. It goes without saying that Ari'el Sharon treats the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee with full respect. This is the statement of the Defense Ministry spokesman.

'Real Reason' Given

TA220913 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 22 Sep 82 pp 1, 4

[Report by military correspondent]

[Excerpts] The chief of staff and senior IDF officers apparently did not appear before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee out of fear that facing an interrogation by Knesset members from various parties even before government and political representatives made an appearance before the committee might result in their being turned into scapegoats.

Reliable sources say that the real reason the officers did not appear before the committee does not lie with the full or partial state of alert in Beirut, but rather in the senior command echelon's reluctance to get involved in the political differences of opinion at a time when the political echelons are abstaining from making appearances on the issue of the massacre.

As is known, the defense minister himself refrained from appearing before the committee and his spokesmen have in fact not said a word about the massacre affair. The officers feared that appearing before the committee 1 day before the Knesset debate would involve them in an unnecessary confrontation with the Knesset members and the IDF would be made the scapegoat. According to this source, the officers respect the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and would be ready to appear before it as in the past. However, they expect this to take place after Minister Ari'el Sharon's address to the Knesset or together with him at the end of the debate.

DRORI, EYTAN 'AUTHORIZED' PHALANGIST CAMP ENTRY

TA220802 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Sep 82 pp 1, 6

[Report by military correspondent Ya'aqov Erez]

[Text] Senior IDF officers were strongly against allowing the Phalangists to enter the refugee camps, despite the fact that this was authorized by the commander of the Northern Command, according to directives of the defense minister.

Intelligence reports given to the defense minister and the chief of staff warned on the eve of the entry into west Beirut that the refugees in those camps might be exposed to elements who have been hostile to them for years; the Phalangist soldiers did not comply with the IDF order to leave the refugee camps on Friday morning until Saturday morning. The IDF did not assess that a massacre had taken place in the camps from Thursday evening on.

Those are a few of the findings that arise from a preliminary inquiry conducted by MA'ARIV into the events and decisions prior to the massacre in the refugee camps.

On Thursday morning, the commander of the Northern Command, Amir Drori, coordinated the entry of the Christian units into the Shatila camp with the Phalangist "chief of staff." "The commander of the Phalangist military force, who arrived at the IDF command post in Beirut, was asked to bring his fighters into the refugee camp in order to purge the area of terrorists.

Senior IDF officers expressed the worry that the Phalangists would massacre during the planning phase prior to Operation Peace for Galilee, when it was decided that the fighting in Beirut would be done by the Phalangist soldiers themselves.

The names of the Phalangist commanders who were in the camps are in the hands of the IDF, but at this stage there is no intention to publicize them for fear of a breach with the Christian elements in Lebanon.

The decision to enter west Beirut was made quickly. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan commended this speed.

The Phalangists were allowed to enter the camps on Thursday, after the Lebanese Army refused to enter. There was coordination between the IDF and the Phalangists in which the aims of the entry were defined. The whole move was explained to the Cabinet at its Thursday session and it gave its approval. Among other things, the Phalangists also had aerial photos taken by the IDF.

-- From nearby buildings on the west and south, the IDF overlooked the camps, but did not enter them. East of the camps there were no forces. There were sounds of shooting which sounded like a purge.

-- On Friday, the IDF ordered the Phalangists to leave the camps. They did not comply. The IDF prevented the entry of an additional force of Phalangists on Friday evening. Only on Friday evening did the Phalangists leave the camps. The IDF had no real reports of the massacre, which was already over. There were only rumors and confused accounts by hysterical refugees. Only on Saturday afternoon did the IDF find out without a doubt about the massacre which had taken place there.

Senior IDF officers yesterday expressed wonder in face of the silence of the defense minister in all matters concerning the affair of the Shatila camp. There were rumors yesterday in the IDF that a "scapegoat" was being sought in the commanding echelons of the IDF. Senior officers reacted sharply to these rumors and stressed that all the commanders acted according to orders from above.

Many questions remain unanswered. The most important are:

-- Why were the Phalangists allowed to enter the camps?

-- How did it happen that such a long time passed from the moment the first rumors were heard about the massacre, until the IDF reached the conclusion that there was truth to them?

-- Why did the IDF not act immediately when the Phalangists disobeyed its order to leave the camps?

-- Was there a delay in passing on information, even when it was not properly checked, to senior army elements and in the government? And if there was such a delay, how did it happen?

IDF SPOKESMAN DENIES SHARON, EYTAN WERE WARNED

TA211453 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1450 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The IDF spokesmen has denied media report to the effect that IDF officers, as it were, warned the defense minister and the chief of staff against the entry of Phalangists to the refugee camps.

IDF SOLDIER: PHALANGISTS HAD 'FULL SUPPORT'

TA220812 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 22 Sep 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Avraham Rabinovich]

[Text] Beirut -- Israeli paratroopers posted outside the Sabra refugee camp during the weekend massacre said yesterday that they had fired hundreds of flares over the camp on Thursday night to provide light for Christian militiamen, who were presumed to be combing the camp for armed terrorists.

By Friday morning, they told THE JERUSALEM POST rumours of massacre had begun to reach them from refugees who had managed to flee the camp and reach the Israeli lines. Apparently in response to requests by units on the line, the battalion commander ordered his men not to attempt to enter the camp, according to a paratroop sergeant who said he heard the officer on the radio transceiver. "About 11 o'clock, I heard him say, 'This isn't to our liking but no one is to interfere.' He said he was in contact with the Phalangist officers and trying to get them to put a stop to it, but that they were saying they have no control over their own men."

Several soldiers rebutted a statement by Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan that the Christian militiamen had entered the camp in the darkness unbeknown to the Israelis, who were posted west of the camp. Official sources had told newsmen the Christians entered from the east. Members of the Israeli unit which had been at the scene said in interviews yesterday that the Christians had come directly through the Israeli lines from the west before dark on Thursday.

"It's really infuriating to hear how they're trying to shake off responsibility," said the paratroop sergeant. "The Christians operated in full coordination with us and with our full support. We were alerted by radio that they were coming and told to let them through. No one thought of a massacre, of course, but of cleaning out terrorists. Our people in observation posts could make out the progress of their movements inside the camp."

A soldier in a mortar unit said his unit had fired two flares a minute through all of Thursday night from dusk to dawn in support of the Christians. There were also some flares dropped by aircraft, he said. At first light Friday, said the soldier, his unit fired several high explosive and phosphorous shells, presumably at points of resistance within the camp.

The soldiers said there had been firing at them from Palestinians in the camp before the massacre and even during the Christian attack. "At dawn Friday we got some RPG's over our heads and small arms fire."

According to the accounts of several soldiers, the Christians appeared at the Israeli positions at the crossroads near the Kuwait Embassy in the last hour of daylight. "There was nothing secret about it," said one soldier. "They were lined up on the road. One of them told me 'We're going to kill terrorists'."

The Israelis said the Christians began to move east towards the camp entrance about 800 metres away as darkness began to settle in. "They were ready for battle but it wasn't much of a battle formation," said one soldier. "They were pretty bunched up." After an initial exchange of fire, said the soldiers, there was almost no firing to be heard from their position for the rest of the night.

Sometime during the night, a militiaman returned from the camp to the nearest Israeli unit to request a stretcher. "I asked him what was happening," said one of the soldiers who had been present. "He said 'We killed 250 mukharibin (terrorists). It was just absurd -- there was no shooting and they killed 250 terrorists. We laughed among us when he left and said they must be counting civilians. Then we stopped laughing and began thinking about it. I began to think that maybe they were -- not a massacre, but killing some civilians."

After first light Friday, the Christians began to bring jeeps and other vehicles into the camp, including bulldozers. "We thought they were going to use the bulldozers to destroy houses." They learned later that the Christians had used the bulldozers to try to bury the bodies.

Israeli sentries posted at the entries to west Beirut stopped Israeli journalists from driving in and said they had orders not to permit entry to anyone without an escort from the army spokesman's office. However, the young soldiers who had been near the Sabra camp were happy at the chance to talk to a journalist who came upon them and to express their puzzlement, shock and anger.

RESERVISTS, POETS, AUTHORS PROTEST MASSACRE

TA220819 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 22 Sep 82 p 3

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv -- A group of about 100 people, including authors, poets and editors, and reservists who participated in the war in Lebanon demonstrated outside the Defense Ministry yesterday afternoon to protest the slaughter in Beirut Palestinian camps.

The reservists who belong to "Yesh Gvul" (There's a Limit), a group of reserve soldiers opposed to the war in Lebanon, joined the demonstration, which was organized as a protest vigil by Peace Now, and shouted: "Purge the army of war criminals" and "Begin is a terrorist."

NAVON CAUTIONS ARAB ISRAELIS AGAINST RADICALISM

TA211745 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1710 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 21 Sep (ITIM) -- President Yitzhaq Navon today called on Israel's Arab citizens not to be swept away by radicalism.

In a speech in Arabic, the president reacted to the decision by the heads of the Arab local authorities to declare a general strike tomorrow in all Arab settlements in Israel. "I understand well the pain and sorrow being felt in the Arab community in Israel about what happened in Beirut. I identify with this pain," he said. "However, I implore the Arab citizens of Israel not to be swept away by radicalism. Radicalism is destructive and fraught with disaster, and only moderation, understanding and good will will enable all of us to get through this difficult hour without adding to the tragedy."

The president sharply attacked the malicious attempts being made by Arab countries, the PLO and even certain circles in Lebanon, to blame IDF soldiers for carrying out the massacre in Beirut, and noted that these could not hide the true identity of the perpetrators of the crime. He repeated that, "We condemn with all our being this barbaric attack and express to all the victims' families in Lebanon, Israel, in the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip, deep and sincere sorrow. We do this with all sincerity, and above the political conflict existing between us, since what is involved is something basic and fundamental which is part of our heritage.

FRAYJ CALLS FOR INTERNATIONAL INQUIRY COMMISSION

TA211906 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] In Bethlehem today, Mayor Ilyas Frayj told reporter Jerry Cheslow that an international committee of inquiry ought to be set up.

[Begin Frayj recording] The barbaric massacre of Palestinian people in west Beirut is a war crime. A committee of inquiry should be constituted on an international basis to be composed of highly competent persons to investigate all aspects of this crime, so that those who did it should be punished. [end recording]

PERES MEETS WITH BETHLEHEM MAYOR FRAYJ

TA220813 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 22 Sep 82 p 2

[Text] Labour Party Chairman Shim'on Peres yesterday met with Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj in Jerusalem. They discussed the situation in Israel and the Middle East in the wake of recent events in Lebanon.

REPORTAGE ON GALILEE, WEST BANK, GAZA REACTION

1,000 Demonstrate in Sakhnin

TA220535 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Many violations of the public order were registered last night in the Arab settlements in the northern part of the country, in anticipation of the general strike scheduled for today to protest the massacre in Beirut.

Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that in Sakhnin some 1,000 residents demonstrated. Police, who arrived to disperse them by force, were attacked with clubs, stones and burning tires. Near the health center in the triangle village of Baqa al-Gharbiyya, a police car was attacked and two policemen were hurt. The main road connecting 'Afulla and Hadera has been blocked near the village of Musmus.

Near Nabulus an Egged bus traveling from Jerusalem to Haifa was attacked and its windows smashed. Our correspondent reports that in some villages PLO flags were hoisted, anti-Israeli slogans were painted and tires were ignited. In Tamra unidentified people removed the state flag from on top of the police station.

Arab Settlements Disrupted

TA220627 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Serious breaches of order and disruptions occurred last night and this morning in Arab settlements in the northern part of the country, in anticipation of the general strike called for today to protest the massacre in Beirut. This morning the main roads near the villages of Sakhnin and (Bi'r Maksur) were blocked with burning tires.

Last night roads near Dayr al-Asad, Musmus and Shefar'am were blocked. In the village of Sakhnin and in Baqa al-Gharbiyya police were assaulted, while in other villages Palestinian flags were hoisted and anti-Israeli slogans were painted.

Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that the strike scheduled for today has already resulted in serious disruptions in upper Nazareth this morning. Mayor Menahem Eli'av has reported that Arab workers did not show up for work this morning, and that the Arab bus company carrying students and Jewish workers did not dispatch its buses this morning.

3,000 Demonstrate in Kabul

TA220937 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] There are demonstrations taking place to protest the massacre in Beirut in many Arab places in Israel. Some of them are accompanied by tire burning, roadblocks, the hoisting of Palestinian flags and shouts of support for the PLO. In Kabul, near Shefar'am, a procession of some 3,000 people began after the prayers in the mosque, and they are carrying black and Palestinian flags. Burning tires were removed from the entrance to the village.

In the bedouin settlement of Rahat, near Beersheba, some 100 students blocked the Beersheba-'Arad road, throwing stones at the cars passing by and smashing police cars.

In Tamra, Tur'an and Shefar'am in the Galilee, roads were blocked. In Bi'na, Umm al-Fahm, Majd el-Kurum and Sakhnin Palestinian flags were hoisted. Many Arab workers have not shown up for work. Only about half of the workers showed up in upper Nazareth. In the triangle villages of Et-Taiyiba, Et-Tira, Jaljuliya, Kafr Qasim and Qalansuwa, there is a complete school strike and a partial commercial strike.

Kibbutz Members Protest

TA211654 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Women are now demonstrating in Kfar Yasif in western Galilee. They are holding black flags.

About 100 Galilee kibbutz members demonstrated in Rosh Pinna in the afternoon against the continuation of the war in Lebanon. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the demonstrators tied black ribbons on their arms.

Strike in Judaea, Sumaria, Gaza

TA220823 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0750 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] The ITIM correspondent reports right now that there is a complete commercial strike in the Judaea and Samaria towns. In some regional areas there were even violations of the public order early this morning. Two serious scuffles occurred in the Balatah refugee camp and in the old city of Nabulus. A curfew was imposed on the refugee camp, and some instigators have been apprehended. The rioters in the old city of Nabulus were dispersed with tear gas.

The security forces are meanwhile investigating activity undertaken by Israeli Arabs in the last 2 days to stir up emotions in Judaea and Samaria. The ITIM correspondent reports that in one of the cases, a car belonging to a Nazareth resident toured Janin, its passengers distributed inciting leaflets calling on the inhabitants to rise up, demonstrate and stage strikes.

The Gaza workers did not report to their places of employment this morning. There is a nearly complete strike in the Gaza towns in all branches of commerce and services, and school studies are likewise not proceeding as usual.

In the villages of the smaller triangle, schools are totally disrupted and some of shops are closed. Nonetheless, the laborers left for work as usual. Our correspondent reported that the strike in the Galilee is not complete and many workers left work, whereas others did not.

W. Bank Universities Protest

TA211437 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1400 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 21 Sep (ITIM) -- Israeli authorities are harassing the Arab universities in Judaea and Samaria and are continually preventing their orderly and smooth functioning. This was claimed by the heads of An-Najah, Bethlehem and Bi'r Zayt Universities at a press conference today in Jerusalem.

They said that Bethlehem University, which opened this week for the new academic year, is not functioning because the students and teachers are unable to reach it. They said the authorities have set up roadblocks on the roads leading to the university and published regulations requiring all those living in the territory of the State of Israel to possess special permits if they want to go to the university.

The chairman of the Board of Trustees at An-Najah University, Hikmat al-Masri, and the acting president of Bi'r Zayt University, Dr Gabi Baramki, protested the authorities' demand that all foreign professors sign a declaration condemning the PLO as a terrorist organization and pledging not to help it in any way.

"The requirement to sign such a political declaration is not only against accepted academic principles, but also involves the professors in a political act they have no interest in," they claimed.

They announced that they would protest to the academic community in Israel and other countries in order to end this unhappy state of affairs as a result of which the professors are not allowed to teach as long as they have not signed the declaration. They also said that scores of foreign teachers and professors have already been asked by the authorities to leave the country when their visas expire because they have not agreed to sign the declaration against the PLO.

The speakers said that the universities in Judaea and Samaria will open for the new academic year, but they added that, "It is doubtful if they will function in the face of difficulties and obstacles the authorities are presenting them with." In reply to a question, they said that they have not yet considered the possibility of appealing to the High Court of Justice.

W. Bank Towns Strike

TA211612 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1505 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Hebron, 21 Sep (ITIM) -- This morning in the towns of Hebron, Bethlehem, Ramalleh, Al-Birah and Nabulus, commercial strikes were begun to protest the massacre in the refugee camps in Beirut. But following the increased presence of security forces, all businesses later opened as usual.

Hundreds Attack Police Station

TA211653 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Several hundred youths attacked the police station in Kfar Kanna near Nazareth and inflicted damage on the building. The police locked themselves inside and called for reinforcements. Persons suspected of participating in the rioting are now being detained.

The ITIM correspondent reports that so far 30 people have been detained in the Galilee villages on suspicion of participating in riots and disturbances today.

Stones were thrown at a nurse's car in Sakhnin and a physician working there was rescued from the local clinic for fear she would be attacked.

3 Wounded by Police

BK221102 Hong Kong AFP in English 1050 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Jerusalem, Sept. 22 (AFP) -- Israeli police opened fire at Nazareth today to break up demonstrations against the west Beirut massacres, wounding at least three people, local Arab officials said.

Police baton charges injured another dozen people, the officials said.

Police fired into the air at first to break up three processions, according to the organisers.

The incident was the worst reported so far in Israel and its occupied territories, following the massacres.

Gaza Strip Distrubances

TA211907 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1835 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Gaza, 21 Sep (ITIM) -- There were disturbances in various places in the Gaza Strip today. Rioters threw stones at cars traveling on the main road in the area. Nobody was hurt and no damage was caused. The security forces dispersed the rioters without using force. The commercial strike in the Gaza Strip is continuing.

Students of the (Rimal) neighborhood high school in Gaza gathered in the city streets and refused to enter classes. Girls in Khan Yunus threw stones at an Israeli vehicle and called out anti-Israeli slogans. Public transportation proceeded normally.

Negev Bedouin Express Shock

TA211423 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Negev bedouin expressed shook over the massacre in Beirut. About 20 Negev shaykhs arrived this morning at the bureau of the Arab affairs adviser in Beersheba and said that all of Israel's citizens must condemn what happened in Beirut. They expressed confidence about the IDF's purity of arms.

PRESS COMMENTS ON MASSACRE INQUIRY, WAR AIMS

Morning Press Review

TA220912 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0435 GMT 22 Sep 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] HATZOFE says that as a man of law who is always careful to highlight his special attitude toward law and order, the prime minister is no doubt aware of the fact that the establishment of an inquiry commission or any other framework of investigation is absolutely a must under the circumstances, especially since this could serve as a badge of honor for Israeli democracy. The affair of the investigation into the Beirut events should not be seen as capitulation to the opposition, which raised the demand that an inquiry commission be set up. This is nothing but fulfilling the duty the coalition, and the Cabinet supported by that coalition, are under an obligation to carry out.

HA'ARETZ writes that one cannot accept the Cabinet's decision to turn down an investigatory committee. The establishment of such a committee, as the president demanded and many other good people among the Israeli public, is the most proper and fitting way to examine the facts in Beirut and to draw substantive, personal conclusions from them. One should not stop continuing to demand this, and this should be pursued until the Cabinet is convinced that there is no other way. The alternative would be a parliamentary split among the people. That half of the public which the polls say supports Begin is not strong enough to stand alone in the trials we will face in the near future.

'AL HAMISHMAR says that within the thick walls of the Cabinet's meeting hall, Begin could be frank with his ministers in regard to explaining his opposition to the establishment of a judicial investigatory committee. According to the newspaper, among the reasons he raised against establishing such a committee is that the committee's resolutions might cause the coalition parties to lose power in favor of the Alignment for many years. Whenever they hear the word: "Alignment," all the ministers swallow hard and vote in favor of Begin.

Those among them who have courage, according to the newspaper, even find time when leaving the meeting hall to enter the Cabinet's lavatory in conspiracy, to wash their hands with fragrant soap and a bristly brush. This they keep doing all the time, like Pontius Pilate.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that many Israelis who supported the Begin government in the first months of the Lebanese operation will not accept Begin's stand and the mess of Lebanon. The decision not to establish an inquiry commission nor to apportion blame for Beirut where it belongs, may well lead to the beginning of the end of that popular support.

DAVAR says that under the circumstances of the new reality in Lebanon, the Israeli position has lost a lot of ground. Following the massacre, Israel has found itself in a political and media defensive position, and its ability to exercise influence on President Amin al-Jumayyil is much less than expected -- despite all the disappointment -- of Bashir al-Jumayyil. The massacre in the refugee camps could even further erode -- whether justly or not -- the status of Israel's friend in southern Lebanon, Sa'd Haddad. The Syrian bargaining capability in the negotiations has improved, and there is no need for an inquiry commission to infer that the Israeli losses in the war are increasing.

Midday Press Review

TA220934 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 22 Sep 82

[From the review of midday press editorials]

[Text] MA'ARIV says there is some logic to the view that preventing an official investigation of the massacre in Beirut would give the impression that Israel has something to hide about this horrendous issue. The paper says that Israel must evince its preparedness to reveal every detail of this unfortunate development, out of the profound belief that such acts of murder are alien to Jewish morality. This investigation is also necessary because there are attempts to arouse doubts in world public opinion about the identity of the assassins, and the Phalangist soldiers are beginning to enjoy the benefit of the doubt while the suspicions and calumnies are directed at us.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT says it is also capable of understanding the hesitations of the Cabinet on whether to set up an inquiry commission. The entire country is plagued by fever and hysteria, and this deprives it of any reasonable possibility to consider its words and control its instincts. The paper also understands the refusal of the defense minister and the chief of staff to appear before the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, and recalls that the committee members offended the two men.

'Failed' War Aims

TA211356 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Sep 82 p 9

[Commentary by Amos Elon: "Wages of the Adventure"]

[Text] The murder of Bashir al-Jumayyil removed the ace from Begin's and Sharon's Lebanese house of cards. Now the New Year's massacre has occurred and threatens to bring it down completely and, with it, perhaps also the peace with Egypt.

Begin, in his blessing to the nation on New Year's Eve, still boasted of a "complete victory" in the peace for Galilee operation; he also bragged of the chance -- "in spite of everything" -- for a peace treaty with the new Lebanon, from whose capital the murderers and the Syrians had been evacuated.

Afterward came the New Year's massacre and, in Lebanon, there suddenly took shape a new national coalition, Muslim-Christian, around the new presidential candidate, Amin al-Jumayyil. He is, indeed, the Christian Phalangists' candidate but, at the same time, he is pro-Syrian and opposed his murdered brother's Israeli orientation.

All this sounds complicated and incomprehensible. Is it conceivable that pro-PLO leaders of the Muslim left would support the candidate of a party whose soldiers have just now carried out the terrible massacre? In Lebanon, everything is possible, but their support for Al-Jumayyil will strengthen the credibility of the version, which in any case many want to believe, that it was not the Phalangists who carried out the massacre but Israel and Maj Sa'd Haddad's men.

This is not the "new order" that Begin and Sharon sought to establish in Lebanon, but this is the order they got. What is surprising? They made a political and military alliance with one organization of murderers called the Phalange in order to uproot and destroy another organization of murderers called the PLO.

The shadow intrigue which ripened after a long time was supposed to set up a new and stable pro-Israeli central government in Lebanon and, at the same time, give Menahem Begin, Arik Sharon and Menahem Milson a free hand in the West Bank.

The intrigue, as happens to many intrigues, did not ripen as planned. The gamble on one figure from the Phalangists -- and especially on this one -- was dubious from the beginning. Lebanon, after a bloody civil war, required a president who could unify, conciliate and make peace among the rival communities that had destroyed Lebanon over the past 8 years. The leader of the murderous Phalangists could not be such a person. Capricious, unrestrained, bloodthirsty, violent toward rivals and allies alike, Bashir al-Jumayyil was never a unifying personality. He was a divisive and hated fugure, if not abhorrent, in the eyes of non-Christians and even of not a few Christians.

If not for his murder, Bashir al-Jumayyil might have succeeded in establishing a Christian minority government in opposition to the Muslim and Druze majority in Lebanon, with the active or indirect help of the IDF. But at what political and moral cost? And for how long? From the outset, there was good reason to doubt his chances of holding out after the evacuation of the Israeli forces. His government would not have mitigated the intercommunal disputes that underlay the Lebanese civil war. He would have made it worse. Chief of Staff Lt Gen Eytan described Bashir al-Jumayyil last week as a loyal friend: Perhaps Al-Jumayyil tended to ignore the demographic reality in Lebanon just like Eytan and his superiors in the government ignore the demographic reality in Judaea and Samaria, and he was ready, like them, to rely exclusively on arms.

It is too late to debate this. The man is dead. Someone else has risen in his place. Again, everything is fluid and open. Only one thing is certain: The IDF remains stuck in Lebanon. There are those who speak of an Israeli Vietnam. A massacre like that of Mai Lai already has occurred.

With terrible lightmindedness, Sharon and Begin pushed us into this miserable adventure, whose initial stages only, perhaps the least tragic, we have experienced so far. Just like Meridor had promised to illuminate all Ramat Gan with a single light bulb [using his so-called energy invention], so they wanted to pull from the sleeve a "new order" in Lebanon that would change our status in the region at a stroke. Beyond the imaginary objective of establishing a 40-km security zone (which served as a propaganda facade for their larger plan) Begin and Sharon already have failed to reach all the true objectives they set for themselves.

They wanted to crown Bashir al-Jumayyil but found themselves with a corpse. They wanted a "new order" in Lebanon, under a new central government that would make peace with Israel. Even before the murder of Al-Jumayyil, there was good reason to believe that there would not be peace with Lebanon. Now it is certain. Meanwhile, a new central government, if one is indeed established, will be hostile to Israel.

They wanted, as they said, to destroy the PLO, "to crush the snake's head." In this too they failed. The terrorists, who evacuated Beirut with cries of triumph, are reconcentrating 40 km north and 30 km east of Beirut, in Tripoli and the Al-Biqa'. They do not consider themselves defeated. The more time that passes and with each additional state visit by 'Arafat, the stronger becomes the impression that they are right. Whether they were beaten militarily, it makes no difference. Politically and morally Beirut was a Palestinian victory and, in any case, an Israeli failure.

The battle for Beirut was in many respects for Nabulus and Gaza. By dealing a heavy blow to the PLO in Lebanon, Begin and Sharon hoped to win a free hand in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In this too they failed. Instead of a free hand in the West Bank, they got the Reagan plan.

What was achieved, ironically, is this: The IDF has inherited the role of the Syrian Army in Lebanon. The Syrians, who for some time now have yearned to leave the quicksand of Lebanon to free troops for the Israeli and Iraqi fronts, could not have planned things better. Now we are in their place. For what purpose? For how long? The Syrians intervened in the Lebanese civil war on the side of the Christians. Later, they turned their backs on the Christians and joined the Palestinians. We also intervened in the Lebanese civil war on the side of the Christians and, today, ironically, the Palestinians there are the only ones dependent on us for their lives and apparently they are praying for us not to leave their camps. All other elements are demanding we leave.

One "inevitability" follows another and a tragic absurdity follows an absurdity.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON AL-JUMAYYIL DEATH

TA181934 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1837 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Foreign Minsitry spokesman in Jerusalem said today that only a mentally ill and malicious person can say that Israel is responsible for the assassination of [Bashir] al-Jumayyil. The spokesman states that these charges are spread by elements hostile to the State of Israel and are intended to besmirch Israel as well as to cause division in Lebanon.

U.S. WITHHOLDING INFORMATION FOR LAVI PROJECT

TA201502 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 20 Sep 82 p 8

[Report by Arye Egozi]

[Text] The U.S. administration has been banning U.S. companies manufacturing aircraft and electronic systems from supplying Israel with the information it needs to promote the planning of the "Lavi" aircraft by Israeli Aircraft Industries [IAI].

The IAI needs a great deal of data, among other things, to prepare tenders for the purchase of systems and other technical equipment connected with the Lavi project. The U.S. companies that are supposed to provide this data, according to negotiations conducted with them, are not rushing to relay it to Israel and an inquiry has shown that the U.S. administration is preventing them from doing so.

It is believed in Israel that the U.S. administration is attempting to exert pressure on the Lavi project issue to influence Israel to respond positively to the U.S. Middle East initiatives and in order to obtain information about Israel's operational activities during Operation Peace for Galilee.

IAI NEGOTIATING CONSTRUCTION OF MAINTENANCE PLANTS

TA201305 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 20 Sep 82 p 10

[Report by David Moshayov]

[Text] The Israeli Aircraft Industries [IAI] is negotiating the establishment of partnerships with local elements in various countries regarding the construction of aircraft maintenance plants.

The IAI's Department of Aircraft Examination handles the maintenance of 45 to 50 aircraft of various types throughout the world. This department is particularly expert in a special type of maintenance contract where the customer pays a fixed price for maintenance according to the flight hours of the aircraft. Among others, this department handles "Boeing" aircraft.

The IAI has recently expanded its operations in South America and it extends professional services to military and civilian aircraft. The IAI has established maintenance and repair centers in various countries.

Exports of the IAI's Department of Aircraft Examination in the 1981-82 fiscal year amounted to $76 million, out of the IAI's overall export total of $529 million during the same period. Exports of the Department of Aircraft Examination are expected to reach $90 million this year.

It has been learned that the IAI is negotiating the construction of a maintenance center in Panama in partnership with local elements with an investment of $20 million.

TWO NEW SAMARIA SETTLEMENTS NEAR COMPLETION

TA211243 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1225 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Janin, 21 Sep (ITIM) -- The establishment of the Rehan Bloc in northern Samaria will be completed soon. This was reported today upon the founding of the settlement of Shaqed, east of Nahal 'Iron. The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria points out that the settlement of 'Asis is currently being built in the Rehan Bloc, and recently it was decided to establish another settlement to be called Ginat. The Rehan Bloc includes the settlements of Rehan, Hinnanit, Mevo Dotan, Qazir, Harish and Shaqed as well as the veteran moshav, Me 'ammi.

KAKH MOVEMENT SETTLES NEAR QIRYAT ARBA'

TA211050 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] A settlement of the Kakh movement is being established south of Qiryat Arba', near the military presettlement of Har Mano'ah. Our correspondent Shalom Oren points out that five families and several individuals are already there, living in tents. On the orders of the commander of the Central Command, the settlement has been connected to the electricity network, and the IDF is supplying it with water. The Defense Ministry is contemplating a request by the settlers to receive the buildings of the military presettlement after the soldiers have left.

AREA VILLAGE LEAGUES PUBLISH NEW NEWSPAPER

TA211329 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The area village leagues of Judaea and Samaria are today publishing a new newspaper called AL-MIR'A. The newspaper's manager, Mahmud Dudin, told our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari that the organ will print an assortment of views, and not only those of the rural sector.

He expressed support in principle for the resolutions of the Arab summit conference in Fes and for the Reagan plan. Dudin contends that the PLO represents the Palestinians outside of Palestine, while the area village leagues are part of the Palestinian people in Palestine. He also said that the path of war had brought great damage to the Palestinians, and that only the path of negotiations should be taken into account.

BRIEFS

1982 IMMIGRATION STATISTICS -- Some 15,000 immigrants came to Israel in 1982, an increase over 1981, when about 12,000 came. Most of this year's immigrants -- about 75 percent -- are from the West. In previous years immigration from the West accounted for only between 25 or 30 percent. [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 17 Sep 82 p 3 TA]

POPULATION CENSUS -- On the eve of the New Year, Israel's population has reached 4,038,000, including 684,000 non-Jews. Israel gained about 63,000 new residents last year: another 12,000 from the Golan -- where Israeli law was applied -- and some 93,000 babies were born in the country over the last year. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 17 Sep 82 TA]

SHEKEL RISES AGAINST DOLLAR -- Since 10 September 1982, the value of the Israeli shekel rose 0.5 percent against the U.S. dollar, and 0.9 percent against the German mark and the British pound. The revaluation of the shekel follows the new economic policy of the Bank of Israel and the Treasury. [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 17 Sep 82 p 1 TA]

RESEARCH FUND WITH CANADA -- Agriculture Minister and Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich this week signed a protocol in Ottawa together with Canada's Agriculture Secretary John Wallen on the establishment of a joint agricultural research fund in the next 4 months. [Text] [Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 17 Sep 82 p 2 TA]

AUGUST CONSUMER PRICE INDEX -- Figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics show that the Consumer Price Index for August rose by 7.9 percent and that over the last three months inflation stabilized at 133 percent a year, a level similar to that of 1980. During August, the Israeli shekel was revalued only by 6.5 percent in comparison with the dollar, whose price rose approximately the same as the index. [Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 16 Sep 82 pp 1, 3 TA]

PORTUGUESE-SPEAKING STATES MEET IN PRAIA

LD220612 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2230 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The presidents of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde are in Praia, debating the strengthening of cooperation among their countries, the adoption of Portuguese as an official language in international organizations and the situations in southern Africa and East Timor.

In his opening speech, President Aristides Pereira of Cape Verde maintained that joint action on the part of the five countries could contribute to the solution of current international conflicts. To this end, he called for the development of cooperation among the five countries in the context of the actions outlined at the 1980 Maputo summit.

The advocacy of the Portuguese language in international organizations was given unanimous support and is conditional only on the financial problems it entails.

As for southern Africa, support was expressed for the frontline states and analyses made of the situation in Angola, victim of an undeclared was waged by South Africa, and of the aggression against Mozambique.

East Timor is another topic on the agenda. In a message of greetings, Gen Ramalho Eanes assured the five African heads of state that Lisbon continues its search for a solution to the East Timor problem. Aware of its obligation, Ramalho Eanes' message says, Portugal continues to look for a political solution that would allow the people of East Timor the complete right to freely choose their own destinies.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE RATIFIES PANA CONVENTION

AB211049 Luanda ANGOP in French 1010 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Dakar, 21 Sep (ANGOP) -- The Republic of Sao Tome and Principe has ratified the convention of the creation of the Pan-African News Agency [PANA], states a letter addressed to the headquarters of this African organization in Dakar (Senegal).

Sao Tome and Principe thus becomes the 21st African state to subscribe to the PANA convention, which was created with the aim of "essentially strengthening cooperation" among African countries in information.

Cheik Ousmane Diallo is director general of PANA, which should begin operation at the end of this year.

ALGERIA

ISRAELI FORCES STORM ALGERIAN EMBASSY IN BEIRUT

LD211940 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Israeli invaders this morning stormed the Algerian Embassy located in the (?Al-Janah) area of Beirut. The Israeli soldiers blew open the safes of the embassy and seized documents, particularly those connected with consular affairs.

This act of brigandage by the Zionist invaders, an act contrary to international law and norms, follows the assassination of an Algerian Embassy guard during the terrible massacres of thousands of innocent and unarmed Palestinians -- old men, women and children.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES TANZANIA'S SALIM, MESSAGE

LD181406 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received Brother Salim Ahmad Salim, Tanzanian foreign minister, who delivered a message from President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania to the brother leader. In his message to the leader, President Nyerere stressed the close links between the two countries and their efforts aimed at strengthening the freedom and unity of Africa. President Nyerere also underlined the need to convene the 19th African summit conference on the soil of the Jamahiriyah and voiced his conviction that relations between the Jamahiriyah and Tanzania will evidence greater cooperation for the good of Africa.

Delegation Departs 19 September

LD192242 Tripoli JANA English 1821 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli Dhulhijja 1, September 19, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Tanzanian foreign minister Salim Ahmad Salim and his accompanying delegation left Tripoli this evening after ending a visit to the Jamahiriyah during which he delivered a letter to the revolution's leader from President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania.

Mr Salim also signed a bilateral cooperation agreement with the foreign liaison secretary this morning.

Libya, Tanzania Sign Agreement

LD192138 Tripoli JANA in English 1633 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulhijja 1, September 19, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- A cooperation agreement has been concluded this morning between the Jamahiriyah and Tanzania. The agreement was signed by Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi and Mr Salim Ahmad Salim the Tanzanian foreign minister.

The agreement stipulates increase of cooperation in all economic, cultural and social sectors for the mutual benefit of both friendly peoples.

MAURITANIA

LEADERSHIP ISSUES STATEMENT ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

LD210428 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Statement issued by the Military Committee of National Salvation on 20 September]

[Text] The Military Committee of National Salvation today, 20 September 1982, convened under the chairmanship of its chairman and head of state, Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala. The entire meeting was devoted to studying the situation in Lebanon.

1. After a thorough review of the situation, the Military Committee of National Salvation wishes to express its strong condemnation of the barbaric actions committed by the Zionist entity in the Palestinian refugee camps -- actions which exceed all imagination in our era.

2. The military committee strongly denounces the actions of the Zionist military establishment represented by the massacre of innocent women, children and aged Palestinians only a few days after the departure of Palestinian fighters from the Lebanese capital in accordance with an agreement violated by Israel and affirmed by three of the big powers.

3. In view of this, the military committee declares mourning throughout the national homeland for 48 hours in memory of the victims who fell during the genocide perpetrated by the Zionist forces in the Palestinian camps of Shatila and Sabra.

4. The Military Committee of National Salvation appeals to the international conscience and all freedom- and justice-loving countries to check the sinful hand of the Zionist entity.

5. The military committee firmly calls on the countries which participated in the multinational force in Lebanon to shoulder their full responsibilities so that a final end may be put to this unbearable situation.

6. The Military Committee of National Salvation calls on all the countries which struggle for respect of human rights to work side by side with our country at the United Nations to force the Zionist occupation forces to withdraw immediately from Lebanon and to impose the most severe penalties on the Zionist enemy in accordance with the UN Charter and recommendations.

7. The Military Committee of National Salvation calls on Arab countries to take all practical steps to protect the rights of the Arab nation.

2-DAY MOURNING OBSERVED FOR BEIRUT VICTIMS

AB201637 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] A 2-day national mourning period will be observed beginning Monday, 20 September 1982 in memory of the victims of the massacre perpetrated in Beirut by the unruly Zionist soldiers.

Concerning this act of genocide, the PLO representative in Nouakchott, ('Abu Issam), made a statement this morning to the national press and outlined the events that led to the massacre at the Palestinian camps in the southern part of west Beirut by the unruly Zionist troops and their mercenaries, particularly Sa'd Haddad, the traitor.

The PLO representative stated that the Zionist forces last Friday strengthened their positions around the two Palestinian camps before giving way to the soldiers of the Christian militia as well as Sa'd Haddad's dissident troops. This was aimed at facilitating the criminal operation and it led to a horrible massacre: more than 2,000 persons -- women, children and old people -- were assassinated in cold blood.

That was not all. The criminals later went to the Gaza and Aka hospitals. A foreign lady revealed to her country's embassy in Beirut that the criminals asked the medical personnel to leave the hospitals, but when the personnel later returned, they discovered something horrible: 1,087 out of 1,130 patients in the hospitals had been killed. Also, all the Arab staff of the Aka hospital were killed. ('Abu Issam) added that the genocide -- which is the most horrible of our time -- is the extension of the war of extermination being perpetrated against the Palestinian people and their revolution. It came after the PLO fully honored its commitments within the framework of the agreement signed with Philip Habib under the auspices of the Lebanese Government. This agreement was also signed by the infamous Begin after the PLO was given assurances by the United States concerning the security of the Palestinian camps and well as their people, ('Abu Issam) said.

It is the glaring proof, Mr (Issam) added, of the conspiracy between America and the Zionists against the Palestinian people. The PLO representative pointed out that while accusing the Zionist enemy of this massacre, the PLO condemns the United States and holds that country responsible for all that is happening in Lebanon today. It must put an end to it, he added. Mr (Issam) also called on the entire world, which has condemned this barbaric act, to support resolutely the truth -- which is on the side of our cause and people. He also recalled the call made yesterday by Yasir 'Arafat to the Arab leaders when he asked them to fully assume their responsibility in the face of the aggression by the Zionist enemy as well as its crimes in Lebanon and Palestine.

HAYDALA SENDS MESSAGE OF SUPPORT TO 'ARAFAT

AB211616 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Lt Col Mohammed Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation (CMSN) and head of state, has sent the following message to His Excellency Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO:

Following the heinous massacres perpetrated against your people in Beirut by the Zionists and their accomplices, I would like to express to you, on behalf of the Mauritanian people, the CMSN and its government as well as on my own behalf, our saddest condolences at this time when the martyred Palestinian people are being subjected to the most shameful Zionist atrocities, openly and publicly in the face of the entire international community which has become powerless. We share the pains of your people who are victims of the brutality of the Zionist troops. We are convinced that whatever the sacrifice imposed on them, the Palestinian people will win this struggle and will overcome these bloodthirsty hooligans. In any case, through me, the Mauritanian people, the CMSN and its government wish to express to you their fervent solidarity and assure you of their willingness to do everything for the triumph of the Palestinian cause and the defense of its legitimate rights. Highest and most fraternal regards.

MOROCCO

STATEMENT ON BEIRUT DEATHS; 21 SEP STRIKE CALLED

LD202136 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Statement issued on 20 September by the prime minister's office]

[Text] By order of His Majesty King Hassan II, in his capacity as Muslim Arab monarch and chairman of the 12th Arab summit conference, his majesty's government has decided that work will stop in all public and semipublic departments, and in the private sector on the afternoon of Tuesday, 21 September 1982, as an expression by the Moroccan people of their deep pain and profound grief at the criminal and barbarous killings at Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut of a large number of innocent men, women and children.

While strongly denouncing these hideous crimes and condemning the ugly behavior of the Zionists, Morocco, in light of these painful circumstances, declares its solidarity and sympathy with the fraternal Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and conveys its condolences to the families and relatives of the martyrs.

BOUCETTA, BAHNINI RECEIVE CHADIAN MINISTER

LD181406 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Minister of State Hajj M'hamed Bahnini this morning received Chadian Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine at the government house on behalf of the prime minister. During this meeting bases of cooperation between the two countries in various spheres were discussed.

Chadian Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine was also received by M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs, this morning at the ministry.

Also present were Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Abdelhaz Tazi and the delegation accompanying the Chadian minister. Following this meeting the Chadian foreign minister stated that he discussed with M'hamed Boucetta bilateral relations, issues of concern for the African Continent and also some international issues especially the forthcoming French-African meeting to be held at the United Nations.

It is known that Idriss Miskine arrived in Morocco last Wednesday night carrying a verbal message from President Hissein Habre to His Majesty King Hassan II.

GABON'S BONGO ARRIVES IN FES 18 SEPTEMBER

LD181334 Rabat MAP in English 1223 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Fes, Sept 18 (MAP) -- President El-Hadj Omar Bongo of Gabon arrived here this Saturday morning on a visit to Morocco.

ZAMBIAN MINISTER BRINGS KAUNDA MESSAGE TO KING

LD181332 Rabat MAP in English 1213 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Rabat, Sept 18 (MAP) -- Dr. Lameck Goma, Zambian minister of foreign affairs arrived here, Friday evening, bearing a message from President Kenneth Kaunda to King Hassan II of Morocco.

He was greeted upon arrival by State Secretary of Foreign Affairs Mr. Abdelhaz Tazi and several other personalities.

Minister Ends Visit

LD202020 Rabat MAP in English 1235 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Rabat, Sept 20 (MAP) -- Zambian Foreign Minister Lameck Goma left here Monday at the end of a visit during which he conveyed a message from President Kaunda of Zambia to King Hassan II of Morocco.

In a declaration he made before departure, he outlined that his visit to Morocco was an opportunity to review with Moroccan officials bilateral relations and to discuss international issues, mainly the crisis paralysing the Organisation of African Unity.

"Morocco is part of the Arab world and of the African Continent. Therefore contacts undertaken with Morocco are also contacts between the Arab world and the whole of Africa," specified the Zambian foreign minister.

M'HAMED BOUCETTA DEPARTS FOR TUNIS MEETING 21 SEP

LD211340 Rabat MAP in English 1220 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Rabat, Sept 21 (MAP) -- Mr M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan state minister of foreign affairs, left here Tuesday for Tunis, to participate in the works of the ordinary session of the Arab League's Foreign Ministers' Council.

In a statement to the press, Mr Boucetta said this session is of great importance since it is being held right after the Arab summit of Fes which entrusted the council with pursuing the examination of its agenda.

During this session, he added, the Arab foreign ministers will hold a special meeting to examine the situation prevailing in the region following the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut, in view to take measures to face the acts of the Zionists and their allies.

After recalling that this session is being held on the eve of the U.N. General Assembly, Mr Boucetta said the Arab foreign ministers will coordinate their positions over international questions, and the Arab cause in particular.

Mr Boucetta also revealed that the seven member committee constituted during the Fes summit will meet in Tunis to coordinate its action.

SUDAN

STATEMENT ISSUED ON ETHIOPIAN MINISTER'S VISIT

JN181923 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Sep (SUNA) -- A press statement was issued here today on the official visit to Sudan by Lt Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, minister of defense and member of the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia, and his delegation. The visit, which lasted from 13 to 18 September, was at the invitation of the Sudanese Government.

Lieutenant General Tesfaye and his delegation held intensive and constructive discussions with the Sudanese side, which was led by Lt Gen Fathi 'Umar Abu al-Hasan. The discussions, which were held in an atmosphere of friendship, brotherhood and mutual understanding, emphasized the current fraternal relations between the Sudanese and Ethiopian peoples.

The meeting between the Sudanese and Ethiopian sides was carried out by subcommittees formed to discuss the agenda topics which dealt with political, defense and security issues. The two sides viewed the final results of the subcommittees with complete satisfaction.

ETHIOPIA-SUDAN DEFENSE DOCUMENT SIGNED

EA192232 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Excerpt] A document ratifying issues discussed by the joint defense and security committee of socialist Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of Sudan has been signed.

The document, issued at a meeting held at the general command of the People's Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, which ended yesterday morning, was signed by Comrade Lt Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, Provisional Military Administrative Council Standing Committee and Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia Executive Committee member and minister of national defense, on behalf of socialist Ethiopia and by His Excellency Lt Gen Umar Abu al-Hasan, Sudanese minister of state in the Ministry of Defense on behalf of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

In a speech at the ceremony, Comrade Lieutenant General Tesfaye pointed out that discussions at the meeting were fruitful, and added that the two sides should make an effort to implement them soon. Comrade Lieutenant General Tesfaye pointed out that the peoole of the two countries, whose friendship has a long history, wanted peace, adding that we should make unceasing efforts to carry out our responsibilities in this regard. He pointed out that the leaders of the two countries had made great contributions and efforts toward previous agreements and those reached now.

His Excellency Lt Gen Umar Abu al-Hasan said the work carried out by the two sides during the meeting was significant and added that it would help them to get closer and to know each other better. He said that future meetings of delegates are very important in implementing the results of the meeting and reaffirmed the readiness of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan to work for the implementation of the agreement.

Ethiopian Minister Departs

IN181125 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1040 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Sep (SUNA) -- Lt Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, minister of defense and member of the Central Committee of the Ethiopian Working People's Party, and the members of his delegation left Khartoum today for home following a visit of several days to Sudan during which he conveyed a message to President Numayri from Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam and held talks with senior officials in the people's forces on military cooperation and the exchange of expertise between both countries. He also visited various military positions and sites of development projects in the country.

A joint statement will be issued today on the talks that took place between the Sudanese and Ethiopian sides.

ETHIOPIA

DEFENSE MINISTER DESCRIBES TALKS WITH SUDAN

EA182132 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Comrade Lt Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan said the meeting of the security and defense committee of socialist Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of Sudan was concluded successfully. Comrade Lt Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council Standing Committee, National Defense Minister and Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia Executive Committee member, made this statement today on arrival in Addis Ababa after completing a 6-day working visit to the Democratic Republic of Sudan at the head of a high-ranking Ethiopian delegation.

Comrade Lieutenant General Tesfaye said an agreement was concluded at the Khartoum meeting to implement proposals made earlier by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam and His Excellency President Numayri, and later by high-ranking officials of the two countries, to strengthen and develop existing relations between socialist Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of Sudan, and added that the meeting of the two countries' security and defense committee was successful.

Comrade Lieutenant General Tesfaye said that during its working visit to the Democratic Republic of Sudan, the high-ranking delegation from socialist Ethiopia met His Excellency President Numayri and other high-ranking officials and exchanged views at length on important bilateral issues. He added that it is expected that the provisions of the agreement reached between the officials on the security and defense of the two countries will be implemented in the future.

The comrade lieutenant general said a provision was included in the agreement to the effect that the two countries will coordinate their efforts to strengthen the security and defense of their common borders since it creates favorable conditions for the consolidation of peace and security in the two countries. He also said that since the agreement, reached after brotherly talks in an atmosphere of mutual understanding, will greatly benefit the two friendly countries, and since it respects the rights and aspirations of the peoples of the two countries, socialist Ethiopia will make unstinting efforts to ensure its implementation.

KENYA

PRESIDENT MAKES ECONOMIC POLICY STATEMENT

EA212136 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Sep 82

[President Daniel arap Moi policy statement made on 21 September at State House, Nairobi -- recorded]

[Excerpts] My dear countrymen: Today, I want to talk more about the state of our economy and also touch on the after effects of the events of 1 August.

I do not want to dwell on the foolishness of those few individuals who caused loss of life, loss of property and loss of dignity. I have talked before about this rebellious activity and I assure you that appropriate action is being taken to deal with those involved.

In talking about our economy, our development and our future, I am, in turn, asking all of you to assist me. The events of August have aggravated an already difficult economic situation. We know that businesses suffered, that the amount this country earns in foreign exchange has been affected and that the government's own revenue will be effected.

We must, therefore, accept and face these hard economic realities. These are facts and we must face them. But, having done so, we must work our strategy to overcome the difficulties they entail.

Much of the strategy you know already. We have our current development plan. We have the strategy given by the government as set out in budget speeches. And also, we have various policy papers. Today, I want to go a step further and present to you what more will be done. First, I would like to talk about businesses affected by the disturbances of 1 August, then, on stimulating productive activities and finally on financial issues.

On business affected by the looting, I will first make a few observations. After more careful consideration of the loss and damage, we have assessed the differential losses amounted to not more than 400 million shillings. This loss has already been reduced by the combined efforts of the police, the administration, the business community and the public at large in recovering looted property. Also, I have noted that there have been efforts from welfare and trading organizations and also individuals to help those people who had suffered losses. The problems facing the business community still remain and we will continue to find ways and means to reduce them further.

I have appealed to the insurance companies for some help and their favorable response will be most welcome. My appeal is not based on any point of law, but on the understanding that insurance companies, like any other business groups or individuals, would want to find ways to assist our business people who suffered in this situation. We should all join hands in working out a scheme of rehabilitation. There is no great source of finance we can rely on for this.

Most businesses are already back in operation, and I congratulate them on their speed of recovery which has given me much encouragement. However, there are a few businesses which suffered in a scale which calls for special assistance. They suffered either because of the specialized nature of their business or because they are relatively small with much of their assets tied up in their stocks. We need to give them support in their efforts to get back into business.

We shall appoint a special committee to undertake this task. This committee will be drawn from insurance groups, the business community and government. I shall expect the committee to consider the problems of debts repayment. The banking sector will suffer if loans are not repaid.

But we need also to consider how businesses will be able to stay in operation while servicing their loans. If there are businesses critically dependent on imports, or raw materials or spares, everything possible will be done to assist them. I am also appealing to property owners that any rents payable by affected businesses be frozen at their present levels for 1 year.

It is my sincere hope that those in the business community will stretch their financial resources by extending trade credit to help those affected by the 1 August disturbances. I am confident these measures and the work of the special committee will help the affected businesses to recover.

I want to say a few words about ownership of businesses. It has been and will continue to be our policy to encourage Kenyanization of businesses. Indeed, the government would like to see more Kenyans advancing in the business world. However, Kenyanization policy is not intended to be discriminatory against any race or community, but to correct any imbalance which existed in the past. We are all working together to help build a strong Kenya.

I want all of you to feel part of that effort. I would, nonetheless, like you to be aware that the healthy business world is one free of domination by any one grouping, whether tribal, ethnic or religious. I would, therefore, appeal to all of you to be true citizens and genuine investors and to think of all Kenyans as your brothers and sisters. So I urge you to be confident in owning and running your businesses in accordance with the law and sound business practices.

I now turn to matters concerning industry in general. At a time like this, I know you have many problems. I have listened to them and discussed them generally with some of you. We appreciate any development that increases employment and earnings for the nation. In the light of the prevailing circumstances, I now wish to announce several measures aimed at assisting industrial development and growth.

First, there shall be reintroduction of the export compensation scheme. It will differ in one fundamental respect from the previous scheme because it will give reward to those who increase their achievements in the field of exports. It will be based on a system whereby the more you export over previous performance, the more you benefit. There will be export compensation for all export earnings which qualified under the previous scheme at 10 percent.

I would now like to touch briefly on agriculture. I am pleased to note that our farmers are responding to our production requirements in a very positive manner. They have aimed at self-sufficiency in food crops and, in the case of maize and beans, we have this year achieved the target with surplus to spare. This shows that given the right incentives and encouragement, our farmers, be they individuals, cooperatives or companies, will respond and show a sense of collective responsibility. I congratulate our farmers for their efforts.

I must, however, turn to one distressing aspect of the agricultural scene. We all know that to produce, you must have funds. We all know that many farmers have been given credit funds to achieve their production. But some of them have not yet repaid their loans. A system cannot work like that. Credit funds must be repaid. By holding up repayments means, others suffer. I am, therefore, informing those who have not repaid their loans that not only will they not receive further credit assistance, but that a very strict exercise is now underway to collect all outstanding debts. This warning is not only intended for defaulters but also to those responsible for disbursing funds whose responsibility was to follow up utilization and recovery of those funds.

Having given this word of warning, let me repeat my pleasure on the production response of the agricultural community.

My third topic is that of the financial issues that confront us. The events of 1 August have brought these issues into even more critical focus. Action is required if we are not to suffer from the flight of capital, losses on tourism, decline in investments and drop in revenue. I have already dealt with the investment aspect as far as measures to stimulate activity are concerned.

The other related aspects is to consider the government's own revenue. Government depends for most of its revenue upon taxation of the private sector. If it stagnates, revenues stagnate. To increase the levels of taxation on a stagnant private sector will starve it even more of cash and profits and cause it to decline with, of course, layoffs and increased unemployment.

There has been a need for us to increase our borrowings to meet our expenditure. We have borrowed nearly a third of the amount to meet our expenditure in the last [as heard] financial years. This has had two main impacts on the economy: Firstly, there has not been sufficient credits for expansion in the private sector. Secondly, borrowing to service our debts overseas has depleted our foreign exchange reserves.

We cannot continue to live on this level of borrowed money from both domestic and overseas sources. We shall have to curtail our spending. This is very hard to do, but I am giving instructions that it must be done. In effect, some nonessential programs will suffer and the first set of casualties will be those projects I referred to earlier which have eaten up our resources without giving us due earnings.

Another measure I have already mentioned: We cannot afford to raise loans for agriculture and then fail to collect those loans. Further, there has to be austerity within the government on spending. There will be a drastic program of restraints which I am asking the minister for finance to draw up. All those employed in government will be required to assist and those not willing to cooperate will find they are the ones to suffer.

The government service, like other sectors of the economy, will be concerned with productivity. The efforts to set things right will be mainly our own. However, I have already asked various donors and international institutions to consider our situation.

I am sure that with the knowledge that we are now tackling the economic issues in the light of the measures I have outlined, we can anticipate a positive response to our request. Already we are receiving some favorable response.

Within government, I shall expect strict observance of followup action. I have recently set up an implementation committee to ensure that all actions required to get projects moving are undertaken. As I had announced earlier on, the districts will become the centers for development in the rural areas and I have instructed all ministries to ensure that this new approach is put into full operation by July 1983.

By working together, we can not only overcome our present difficulties, but develop better lives for each one of us and the nation. I am confident we can do this and I shall ensure that we do so. Let us move forward together in the spirit of Nyayo. Thank you.

SEVEN MORE FORMER AIRMEN SENTENCED 21 SEP

FA212018 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The court-martial hearing the case involving the rebels of the defunct Kenya Air Force today sentenced seven more rebels to various jail terms ranging between 10 to 20 years. All the seven jailed rebels were also dismissed from the armed forces.

Another two rebels pleaded not guilty to the charge and were remanded in custody until further notice by the court-martial which was presided over by Brigadier Musomba. The two were Solomon (Muraya Muigwa), a cadet; and Sgt James (Rapodo Banja). The prosecution asked to be given time to call witnesses.

Those jailed were WO-2 Moses (Omonde Oyugi), who got 20 years; Snr Sgt Oscar George (Kayesi), 20 years; Cpl (Koasio Karugu Kogoromo), 20 years; Snr Pvt George (Njoroge Kyoi), 10 years; Tom (Awinyo Okwenda) [no rank], 14 years; Cadet Japhet (Mumbo), 12 years; and Cadet William (Wambete Wanyama), 12 years.

All the nine rebels who appeared before the court-martial were charged with either participating in the 1 August mutiny or failing to suppress it.

CHAD

AFP: SOUTHERNERS UNEASY FOLLOWING FAN TAKEOVER

AB211035 Paris AFP in English 0937 GMT 21 Sep 82

[By Bernard Degioanni]

[Text] Moundou, southern Chad, Sep. 21 (AFP) -- Northern Chad leader Hissein Habre has taken effective control of the prosperous south in only nine days, outflanking local leaders who hoped to govern the region and creating a mixture of fear and exasperation among southerners.

Rebels in the south's Chadian Armed Forces faction (FAT) who toppled faction head and former Vice President Colonel Abdel Kader Kamougue with help from Mr Habre's FAN seem to have made the mistake of thinking they could come to some form of arrangement with the ex-defence minister, who seized power in Chad's capital of Ndjamena last June.

But it is obvious now that the northerners -- mainly Muslim Arab nomads -- intend to direct, control and manage the south, whose population is more settled, Christian or animist, and of Bantu stock.

The FAN have now placed the region under "operational general staffs" commanded by their own officers and begun to nominate new district administrators.

The leaders of the FAT, relegated to inferior posts, are now being blamed by the local population for bringing in the FAN, which they called upon after the failure in June of their first attempt to oust Colonel Kamougue.

But Colonel Kamougue, who fled to neighbouring Cameroon when Moundou went over to the rebels at the beginning of this month, is equally criticised for stripping the south, earner of what wealth Chad possesses, of its assets to the profit of members of his governing Permanent Committee. His main error, observers said here, was to underestimate the opposition of his own officers and former southern ministers. He failed to envisage that they could use the FAN to exclude him from the Chadian political scene.

However observers are pessimistic about any peaceful cooperation between northeners and southerners. The population here resent the FAN, whose troops have systematically pillaged abandoned property in Moundou and Sarh, the region's largest town -- something they never did in Ndjamena. The FAN have obviously not forgotten that in early 1979 hundreds of their supporters in both towns were slaughtered, while the southerners have not forgiven Mr Habre his policy of not taking prisoners, particularly if they came from the south.

In a bid to resolve the situation the ruling Council of State in Ndjamena chaired by Mr. Habre has set up an information committee of ministers, who have been touring the south for the last two weeks trying to reassure the population about the FAN's intensions. The ministers have been assembling in turn groups of students, civil servants, soldiers and the general public and organising meetings on the theme of unity, national reconciliation and centralisation.

Colonel Kamouge's management of the Permanent Committee and his plan for an independent south are criticised but not excessively, so as to keep the temperature down. Radio Moundou, the mouthpiece of Colonel Kamougue until his fall, has restarted its broadcasts under the direction of journalists appointed by the FAN, and gives short news items without evident bias on the activity of the information committee. But Chadian political observers are of the opinion that a great deal of persuasion is still needed, backed by concrete gestures such as the regular payment of salaries to civil servants, if the FAN want to have any chance of being tolerated, if not accepted, in the south.

GHANA

DEFENSE COUNCIL ORDERS ALL BORDERS CLOSED

AB212226 Accra Domestic Service in English 2200 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council has temporarily closed all Ghana's borders with neighboring countries as from 1800 this evening. No traveler will be allowed to enter or leave Ghana by land as long as this order remains in force.

The closure does not, however, affect the international airport and the seaports which will remain open and function normally.

An official statement issued in Accra this evening explained that the temporary closure of the borders is to enable the government to bring into operation certain new measures designed to curb the damage on the national economy caused by smuggling, currency trafficking and blackmarketing. The statement added that the ambassadors of the Governments of Togo, the Ivory Coast and Upper Volta have been informed of the closure in the spirit of good neighborliness.

TIMES ADVISES EGYPT TO ATTEND OAU SUMMIT

AB220812 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 22 Sep 82

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] The GHANAIAN TIMES devotes its editorial to the forthcoming 1 week silver jubilee celebrations of the African Football Confederation [AFC] in Cairo.

The editorial, headed "Hard Road to Cairo," maintains that the celebrations will be a farce and meaningless since Libya and Nigeria have turned down invitations to take part in the celebrations because of Egypt's refusal to attend African championship in Libya last March. Zambia, which has been invited to replace Libya, is undecided because popular opinion is against Egypt's stand of subjecting African sports interest to its political conflicts with a sister country.

The TIMES' certain reason is hosting any African solidarity function because it has betrayed the African cause too much in recent times. The paper notes Egypt's restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel against an OAU decision through the Camp David accord, the return of Egypt's Israeli-occupied land which made it close its eyes to Israel's aggression in the Middle East and Egypt's boycott of the Tripoli summit last March. The TIMES points out that if the celebrations take place in Egypt now, it will destroy the image and credibility of the AFC. To save the celebration, the TIMES advises Egypt to decide to attend the reconvened summit in Tripoli. If not, the celebrations should be postponed because, if Egypt refuses to do what is right by Africa, then Ghana must not send the Black Stars [national soccer team] to Cairo since it cannot afford to side with forces that work against African liberation and unity.

ACCRA COUNCIL BEGINS ADMINISTRATIVE PROBE

AB220755 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] The interim management committee of the Accra City Council is undertaking preliminary investigations for an administrative probe of the council. Announcing this at a news conference in Accra yesterday, the interim chairman, E.I. Mensah, said this will help in restructuring the council. He said already the committee has come across a number of malpractices which in the past made the council ineffective.

Mr Mensah said investigations have revealed that Astab Engineering Company, owned by Kofi Batsa, chairman of the publicity committee of the proscribed People's National Party, has some council property locked up in the company's building. The equipment, made up of machines and spare parts, are needed to repair the council's broken down vehicles for refuse clearing. An amount of 90,000 cedis was spent in renovating the former executive chairman's residence in readiness for a reception for the deposed President Limann after his visit to the city council offices in Accra. Part of the money was spent in buying crockery and other items but not a single cup or plate purchased can now be found at the residence.

He disclosed that the highest amount collected for any single month in the history of th council was recorded between 9 August and 15 September this year. This amounted toe over 2.5 million cedis.

To a question on the go-ahead given by the Limann administration for the reconstruction of the demolished Makola No 1 market, Mr Mensah said the council has not committed itself to this decision and that it is waiting for official views from the government.

GUINEA

SEKOU TOURE AGREES TO HUMAN RIGHTS PROBE

AB201401 Paris AFP in English 1341 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, Sept 20 (AFP) -- Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure today said he was willing to agree to an international inquiry into human rights violations in his country.

But he once again denied charges of the abuse of human rights in Guinea before leaving for Bucharest at the end of a four-day official visit to France during which he had talks with President Francois Mitterrand.

Mr Sekou Toure at length described Guinean institutions, and the background to the break in diplomatic relations with France after Guinea refused to join a community of French overseas territories in 1958 prior to independence.

He also took pains to insist that human rights are being respected and that only conspirators had faced "the people's anger."

He said that his first visit to France since he led Guinea to independence was "historic" and that Guinea is keen to "cooperate on a basis of equality and dignity."

Concerning his talks with French officials, Mr Sekou Toure noted a consensus on a mutual objective "which is the reopening of cooperation" between France and Guinea. He said that French and Guinean views on bilateral and world affairs were "close if not identical."

The Guinean president said that his country held "fabulous mineral riches," including uranium which, he said, "is already the subject of an agreement between France and Guinea."

Questioned several times on human rights, and notably the fate of a number of Guineans married to French women, President Sekou Toure said that the French press had exaggerated the matter, which for him was now settled.

The Guinean Foreign Ministry had already sent a letter to its French counterpart saying that eight --convicted of taking part in a coup attempt against the president -- had been executed and a ninth, Abdoulaye Barry, had escaped and was still missing, Mr Sekou Toure said.

Asked about a report by the Amnesty International human rights organization on political prisoners in Guinea, the president said he was prepared to accept an international inquiry to end "defamations." But he stressed, in connection with the 1970 invasion by Guinean exiles -- which according to him caused 362 deaths among the civilian population -- and the international reaction to the repression which followed, that no one had been arrested for their opinions but for armed operations "against the people of Guinea."

On the crisis within the Organization of African Unity over the admission of the Saharan Republic, President Sekou Toure insisted that the move was against the OAU Charter. Guinea, one of the countries whose boycott of last August's Tripoli summit caused it to collapse, is due to host the 1983 summit.

REGIME OPPONENT ALLEGES KIDNAP ATTEMPT

AB201521 Paris AFP in English 1424 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, Sept 20 (AFP) -- An exiled opponent of Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure said that he had been the victim of a kidnap attempt last night by members of the Guinean Embassy.

An informed French source confirmed that five Guineans, one armed and two carrying diplomatic passports, had been arrested in [words indistinct] as they tried [words indistinct] Professor Ibrahima Kake into a car. The five had been released a few minutes later after their identity had been checked, the source said. The incident occurred at the end of a demonstration against President Sekou Toure, who ended a four-day visit to France today.

The Guinean opposition collective, which organized the demonstration, said that Mr Kake had received a number of death threats from supporters of the Guinean regime in Paris.

PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM ROMANIAN, FRENCH VISITS

AB220928 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpt] At the end of his 4-day visit to France, the supreme leader of the revolution returned to Conakry this afternoon. The head of state also visited Bucharest and Rabat on his return home. On his arrival at the Conakry-Gbessia International Airport, President Ahmed Sekou Toure was welcomed by members of the National Political Bureau, the Central Committee and the government, national organizations of women, workers and youths, the diplomatic and consular corps in Conakry and a crowd of militants and party leaders.

Reports on Romanian Activities

For Bucharest and AGERPRES reports on the visit to Romania by Guinean President Sekou Toure on 20 and 21 September, including a meeting with President Nicolae Ceausescu, see the Romania section of the 21 September Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

LIBERIA

DOE TO REVIEW TRIAL OF TWO ARMY OFFICERS

AB212012 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The findings and recommendations in the trial of the two army officers charged with murder last October in (?Toddo), Lofa County, have been submitted to the head of state, CIC [Commander in Chief] Samuel K. Doe for review, the chairman of the special military tribunal disclosed in Monrovia today.

Second Lts Joshua Kaba and Daniel (Flomo) were tried by the special military tribunal last month for beating to death an army private, Dakpi Fokpa, in (?Southern City), Lofa County.

The trial chairman Maj Gen Joseph M. (Blamo), however, refused to comment on the nature of the verdict.

The two army officers were also charged for contravening the uniform code of military justice Article 118 which forbids murder. The penalty for violation of the article is death by firing squad.

NIGERIA

ISRAEL HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR BEIRUT MASSACRE

AB210834 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Federal Government yesterday condemned the massacre of defenseless Palestinian refugees in Beirut last Friday. The minister of external affairs, Professor Ishaya Audu, in a statement said that the Federal Government held the Israeli authorities who had remained in effective [word indistinct] occupation and control of Beirut responsible for these outrageous atrocities. He said the Federal Government was joining the rest of the international community in condemning the killings.

The Federal Government, Professor Audu said, has now called on the Israelis to exert every pressure on their government to withdraw their troops from Lebanon and other occupied Arab lands to ensure a lasting peace in the Middle East. The minister reaffirmed Nigeria's support for the Security Council Resolution 242 and restated its belief that there can be no lasting peace in the region until the Palestinians, like the Israelis themselves, were given their own permanent home.

SIERRA LEONE

GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS MASSACRE OF PALESTINIANS

AB212046 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Government today issued the following press release on the massacre of Palestinian civilians in west Beirut:

The Government of Sierra Leone views with great disquiet the massacre of Palestinian civilians in west Beirut, Lebanon. It will be recalled that last week, the President-elect of Lebanon Mr al-Jumayyil was assassinated while attending a meeting at his party's headquarters.

The Government of Sierra Leone condemns unequivocally all forms of political assassinations and believes that the massacre of Palestinian civilians could not have taken place without the knowledge and cooperation of the Israeli troops in west Beirut. Indeed, it was hoped that following the evacuation of the Palestinian army and the withdrawal of the multinational force from west Beirut, all foreign troops would withdraw from Lebanon, thereby allowing the Lebanese Government to control their own affairs as demanded by various United Nations resolutions. Regrettably, this expectation was not fulfilled.

The Government of Sierra Leone therefore calls for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon, as their continued presence contributes to the cycle of violence and senseless killings in that war-torn country.

Meanwhile, the Government of Sierra Leone calls upon all peace-loving nations to give every possible assistance to the Government of Lebanon in the interest of peace and stability in that country.

AFP REPORTS STEVENS POSITION ON OAU UNCHANGED

AB171509 Paris AFP in English 1440 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Freetown, Sep. 17 (AFP) -- Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda last week failed to persuade his Sierra Leone counterpart Siaka Stevens to attend a reconvened OAU conference in Tripoli, usually well informed sources at Sierra Leone's Foreign Ministry said today.

The sources said that President Stevens stuck to his earlier position, that Sierra Leone would only attend a summit where there was a satisfactory quorum of member-states.

Sierra Leone also wanted a solution acceptable to all sides in the Western Sahara conflict which has split the OAU to be worked out by the seven-nation committee set up for this purpose in Nairobi last year.

The Tripoli summit failed to take place last month when a number of states boycotted the meeting in protest at the admission of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) to the OAU.

But Sierra Leone Foreign Minister Abdulai Osman Conteh was quoted today as having told a diplomatic briefing session here that Sierra Leone's absence from the Tripoli summit had nothing to do with the recognition of the SDAR or any problems with Libya. Mr Conteh is said to have told diplomats on Tuesday that "Sierra Leone enjoys excellent relations with Tripoli" and was one of the countries in Africa which had granted recognition to the Polisario Front, which proclaimed the SDAR.

According to Mr Conteh, who was due to be proposed as secretary-general of the OAU during the Tripoli summit, "Sierra Leone did not want to be a party to the creation of an artificial quorum". However observers noted that there was still a question as to whether Sierra Leone might attend a future summit held outside Libya, or support a second year in the OAU chair for Kenya's President Daniel Arap Moi.

SOVIET CULTURAL GROUP LEAVES FOR DAKAR

AB152125 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] The 20-man Russian cultural group left Freetown last evening for Dakar after a successful 10-day cultural exchange visit to this country. While here, the group staged a series of cultural concerts at the British council center and the city hall where they also watched a performance by the national dance troupe.

Before their departure, the leader of the group, Mr (Ivan Tripov), said he believed their visit has provided a better understanding of Soviet art to the Sierra Leone public and also further strengthened the friendly cooperation between our two governments and peoples. Mr (Tripov) looked forward to a similar exchange visit of the Sierra Leone national dance troupe.

ANGOLA

JORGE DENIES PORTUGAL INTERMEDIARY WITH U.S.

AB201917 Luanda ANGOP in French 1730 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Luanda, 20 Sep (ANGOP) -- Paulo Jorge, Angolan minister of foreign affairs, flatly denied in an interview with ANGOP that Portugal is acting as a mediator between Angola and the United States on the Namibian question.

In this connection, Paulo Jorge declared: "Portugal never claimed the role of intermediary between Angola and the United States" despite the fact that both President Ramalho Eanes and the Lisbon government are equally committed to helping to find a solution to the Namibian issue.

On this basis, he continued, the Portuguese authorities have had contacts with the Angolan leadership with a view to learning the position of the Government of the Republic of Angola so that they could also give their views toward helping find a solution to this problem during the talks they had with U.S. authorities.

The Angolan foreign minister, however, restated that "Portugal has never placed itself in the position of an intermediary."

Concerning the news report in the Portuguese weekly EXPRESSO on Lisbon being used as a base for preparing a new international conspiracy against Angola, Paulo Jorge said the Angolan Government is awaiting the results of an investigation ordered by Portuguese authorities.

"We were assured by the Portuguese Government that it has ordered an investigation into the truth and it is only after these investigations are completed that our government will be informed."

Paulo Jorge also said the news report on the so-called "Operation Cubango" still bothers both the Angolan and Portuguese Governments because, as far as the Angolan Government is concerned, "this conspiracy is directed against the People's Republic of Angola" and because, for the Portuguese Government "the report said the entire conspiracy was being prepared on Portuguese territory."

Earlier, Paulo Jorge stressed that the suppression of anti-Angolan activities brewed in Portugal "will also contribute to strengthening bilateral cooperation more rapidly."

The presence in Portugal of people belonging to Angolan puppet groups in the pay of the Pretoria regime "does not facilitate the harmonious development of bilateral relations," he added.

Moreover, the Angolan foreign minister said he considers that the establishment of diplomatic relations with the United States cannot be achieved now for the simple reason that "the North American government is seeking to impose conditions" for the normalization of relations with Angola.

In this regard, Paulo Jorge restated that Angola "would not accept any preconditions because the establishment of diplomatic relations between countries is normally done on the basis of universal principles that regulate international relations."

"If the United States considers the presence of Cuban forces in our country an obstacle to the normalization of diplomatic relations, it is obvious that this normalization will take a long time, since there will always be a threat to the territorial integrity of Angola from the racist South Africans," he concluded.

SOUTH AFRICA

'LAW FOR PROMOTION OF POPULATION DENSITY' CITED

MB171143 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 17 Sep 82 p 1

[By Patrick Laurence, political editor]

[Excerpts] Legislation to compel at least one white person to live on border farms is under consideration by a special Cabinet committee, the director general of agriculture, Dr D.W. Immelman, said yesterday.

An enabling law providing for this, the law for the promotion of population density, has already been passed by parliament, but has not yet been promulgated, Mr Immelman said.

As the former minister of agriculture, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said in parliament: "A terrorist can walk from the Limpopo River right through to Pietersburg without having to set foot on a farm occupied by whites."

In the same debate, the former deputy minister of defence Mr Kobie Coetsee, said: "By settling people in (border) towns, a chain of defence strongholds could be created along our borders and these points could be used as bases for the South African Defence Force."

BILL AFFECTS BLACKS' RESIDENCY RIGHTS

MB210801 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 21 Sep 82 p 1

[By Patrick Laurence, political editor]

[Excerpts] Thousands of black babies born in prescribed urban areas will be deprived of their birthright to permanent residence under the orderly movement and settlement of black persons bill, according to the Institute of Race Relations.

Black children born in urban areas will only qualify for permanent rights if both parents are classified as permanent urban residents, the institute says in a memorandum to the parliamentary commission on the bill. Excluded from qualification will be urban-born infants whose father is a contract labourer or whose father's legal status is unknown.

The number of children who will not qualify for permanent residence is now known, but about 60 percent of births in Soweto are estimated to be illegimate. Added to these disqualified infants will be children born of marriages where one of the parents if not a qualified urban resident.

The bill will further reduce the number of blacks qualifying for permanent residence by making it absolutely dependent on their having approved accomodation.

POLICE REPORT 'DEFECTION' OF THREE SWAPO MEMBERS

MB211250 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1100 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Police say three alleged SWAPO guerrillas have surrendered themselves. A police official in Pretoria said the three men gave themselves up to police at Katima Mulilo in northern Namibia yesterday.

The official said that it was decided 2 years ago to grant SWAPO defectors amnesty and several had defected since. He said the reasons for the three men's defection differed, but they all complained that SWAPO leaders took the organization's money while the guerrillas had to fight under harsh conditions.

The official said all three said they were disillusionedwith SWAPO.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA DISCUSSES CABINET CHANGES, BORDER STRIFE

MB211644 [Editorial Report] Lusaka Domestic Service in English at 0830 GMT on 21 September 1982 carries a live relay of a press conference held by Zambian President Kaunda in Lusaka.

In a 30-minute opening statement, President Kaunda announces some Cabinet changes: "We have agreed on specific reforms in the field of education, but these have not been implemented as fully as we would have liked them to be. I have therefore, naturally, been studying the problem for some time. It is not that the people I am privileged to appoint as ministers, ministers of state, permanent secretaries and party or government officials were not able people. The problem is that the Ministry of Education and Culture as it is today is far too big for any group of people, no matter how well-meaning, to run effectively and efficiently. I have therefore thought it right that we should split the Ministry of Education and Culture into two. One will be called the Ministry of Higher Education and the other one will be called the Ministry of General Education and Culture.

"Because of this, it has (?become necessary) to make some changes -- not many -- some changes in the leadership of the party and government. This will not affect the party leadership as such, but will only affect government at Cabinet level. The changes I am announcing are as follows: At State House, my principal permanent secretary is going as the new permanent secretary for the new Ministry of Higher Education."

"The Northern Province permanent secretary now will be another long-serving government official who is now ambassador to Paris, Isaac Raphael Bayira Manda. In the office of the prime minister, I am getting Comrade Pat Chela to a Cabinet post, and his place as minister of state for decentralization is going to (Comrade Madis Lingalinga Mangenda).

"I have transferred Comrade (Katengele Fayambule) from mining to head the new Ministry of General Education and Culture."

Kaunda continues: "The new Ministry of Higher Education will be headed by the present comrade minister of commerce and industry, Comrade Chisupa."

"To the Ministry of Mines, I am posting Comrade Basil Kabwe."

The president adds: "From the committee of the party from which Comrade Kabwe has come, I am appointing Comrade Frederick Hapunda from the present Ministry of Education and Culture to go and tackle labor problems."

"The next change is found under the Rural Development Committee. There, Comrade Clement Mwananshiku has been removed to be posted to the portfolio of commerce and industries, and Comrade (Chimpa Nohula) has become Cabinet minister in charge of land and natural resources. These are the changes I have made at the level of Cabinet."

After Kaunda's opening statement, a question and answer period follows. In response to a reporter's question on the recent border incident between Zambia and Zaire, Kaunda says:

"Insofar as our relations with our neighbor -- giant neighbor -- Zaire, are concerned, I think that meeting at Lubumbashi [word indistinct]. Our summit was very successful, very successful indeed. I have not been unduly worried about the development that took place recently where we were all told [word indistinct].

"I have said, my fellow Zambians, that we should understand the problems of decolonization. When a nation collapses, as our brothers' state of Zaire did at one time, and before President Mobutu took over, it has been really an uphill task to reorganize Zaire -- a giant nation and we can't expect them to come to normalcy very quickly. So even when you hold a meeting at head of state level, you cannot have a decision to work in every corner of Zaire because of the problems that Zaire faces. They are the giant nation of Africa bogged down in [words indistinct].

"So once again I plead with fellow Zambians to be understanding. The ways of solving our problems -- border problems -- has allowed us [words indistinct] and I am sure President Mobutu was quite sincere when he said whatever comesout of what we have agreed -- it was going to be (?set up) by a committee of officials -- he would accept that. He was sincere. I still believe him, but he has problems which I personally, as his fellow head of state, understand fully. What I am saying, my Zambian countrymen, is this: Let us be understanding. After all, we have also established an institution -- permanent commission -- which is from time to time meeting to solve any current problems between Zaire and Zambia. So I implore my fellow Zambians once again, especially our brothers and sisters in Luapula and Northern provinces, where these things occured."

The press conference ends at 0947 GMT with the singing of the national anthem.

ZIMBABWE

GOVERNMENT CHANGES NAMES OF THREE TOWNS

AB210810 Paris AFP in English 0754 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Harare, Sep 21 (AFP) -- The names of three Zimbabwean towns have been changed again because residents disliked the ones they were given in April to replace colonial-era place names.

According to an announcement from the office of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe yesterday, Nyanda (formerly Fort Victoria) will now be known as Masvingo, Mandidzudzure (formerly Melsetter) as Chimanimani and Chipuriro (formerly Sipolilo) as Guruwe.

The black-majority government gave African names to more than three dozen cities, towns and places -- including the capital, which from Salisbury became Harare -- in April to mark the second anniversary of independence. The government said it was acting to remove names associated with colonial rule in this country, formerly Rhodesia, or to correct corruptions of African place names.

But the people of several towns complained, notably those in what had become Nyanda. The name was taken from a nearby hill, but residents argued for Masvingo, meaning "stone walls" and referring to the nearby great Zimbabwe historic complex that was built by an African civilization 700 years ago and from which Zimbabwe takes its name.